

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
Washington



THE
CITIZEN'S TUTOR,
CONTAINING A VARIETY OF
VALUABLE RECEIPTS
FOR
THE CURE OF THE DIFFERENT
DISEASES OF
Man and Beast:
ALSO,
FOR COLOURING WOOL, COTTON,
AND HATS.

BY JESSE AIKIN.

447.

PRINTED IN MOUNTPLEASANT.

.....
1831.

District of Ohio, to wit:

Be it remembered that on the 21st of June Anno Domini Eighteen hundred and thirty one, Jesse Aikin of the said district hath deposited in this Office the title of a book, the title of which is in the words following, to wit:

"The Citizen's Tutor, containing a variety of Valuable Receipts, for the cure of the different diseases of Man and Beast, also for Colouring Wool, Cotton and Hats.

By Jesse Aikin."

The right whereof he claims as proprietor in conformity with an act to amend the several acts respecting Copyrights.

WILLIAM MINER

Clerk of the District.

THE
CITIZEN'S TUTOR.

Cures for People.

AGUE. Take small snake root, (it has a small stem with five leaves on it,) make the roots fine and take as much as will lay on a quarter of a dollar, put it in a half pint of good vinegar, and let it stand one hour; take this as you find the shake coming on, go to bed and cover up warm and you will sweat it out; you must get done sweating before you raise and put on dry clothes.

ANOTHER. Take master root and cut or bruise it well and put Whiskey on it, let it stand $2\frac{1}{4}$ hours, and when the shake is coming on take a large table spoon full, and go to bed, and observe as stated above.

A preventative against the *Ague*, take the herb that grows in wet places, with the stem growing through the leaf, and has white blossoms, you may make a strong tea of it, and take a tea cup full in the morning, for three mornings, and it will stop it if you take it before the shake comes on, or you may put liquor on it and take a small wine glass full in the morning where the ague part of the country is, and you will not get it.

ASTHMA. Take swamp cabbage root dried and powdered fine, a grown person may take a tea spoon full of this powder in a little water, if not relieved in half an hour, repeat the dose until you find ease, a few doses will answer.

ANOTHER, Take one third of an ounce of Senna, one half ounce flower of Sulphur, two drachms of ginger, and half a drachm of pounded saffron mixed up in four ounces of honey, taken in small portions three times a day until you are relieved

BILIOUS COLIC, OR WEAK BOWELS. Take half an ounce of aloes made fine half an ounce of rhubarb, half an ounce of senna, half an ounce of the oil of anise, add one pint of French Brandy, let it stand twenty-four hours, shake it up a few times, then add one gill of water, then it is fit for use, take one table spoon full in the morning and evening, if bad oftner until you are eased.

BLEEDING AT THE NOSE. Take alum and make it fine, and the white of an egg mix them both well together, spread it on a rag and apply it to the temples.

ANOTHER. Take a small herb that has a white blossom, and a small narrow leaf about two inches long, the taste is very bitter, chew it for this complaint, and it will raise a sharp strong steam in your nose, and stop it in a few minutes.

BOWEL COMPLAINT, COLDS, AND ASTHMA. Take a handful of feverfew rosemary tops

and Linseed, bruise the seed and boil all together in three pints of water until one half is reduced, strain it off and add as much citron and narbonne honey as the stomach will bear, take two table spoonfulls night and morning. If a child one is sufficient. A long straining asthmatic with difficulty in breathing, take the honey on toasted bread every morning with new or warm milk, or rosemary, or sage tea.

ANOTHER. Take the root of crows foot and milk from the cow, stew them a little give the person a small portion of it two or three times a day the quantity according to the age and strength. You may make a tea of crows foot and drink sparingly, it will soon ease you.

BREAST. Take the inside bark of dogwood from the south side of the tree, wild cherry and spice wood an equal proportion of each bark made fine put them in liquor, and let it stand twenty-four hours, take about half a gill morning and evening, if bad you may take it three times a day or, you may pour on spring water and keep it for common drink.

ANOTHER. Take rosin pounded fine, and as much honey as will wet it, a small quantity may be taken every morning and evening, if bad you may take it oftner at first for awhile.

ANOTHER. Take sarsaparilla little snake root, and centaury, put liquors on it,

let it stand twenty-four hours, take a small glass three times a day at first if bad until you are better, and then twice for some time.

STOPAGE IN THE BREAST. If very bad make a tea of lobeli, some know it by the name of Indian tobacco, take two table spoon fulls, if it does not operate in fifteen minutes, repeat the dose in this way until it operates then work it off with pennyroyal tea, or warm water, after the vomit is done working use the following, take green plantain leaves and tops with seeds, make a tea of it for common drink for some time;—or take arse-smart and make a tea of it for common drink is good, or take the buds of balm of gilead, twig or bark, put in liquor & taken sparingly is very good, or take about the size of a pea night and morning of Salt petre for three days, then once a day to complete the cure, or elder blossoms and thistles, pour on spring water and let them stand six hours, this, for common drink.

BREAST THAT SORES. To prevent a womans breast from gathering, (if taken in time)take a handfull or two o parsley and hogs lard and beeswax and stew them together a little, then spread it on a red flannel and put it on the breast as hot as it can be borne, let it remain twelve hours, then change the plaster two or three times it hardly ever fails to cure, but if it should increase the pain, in six hours take it off,

and take the white of hen dung and boil it, then strain it off and thicken it with Indian meal or wheat flower and about a large tea spoonful of soft soap, and a little hogs fat, spread this on thick linnen, put it on warm, his will bring it to a head, and heal it.

ANOTHER. To backen or if gone too far it will bring it to a head and heal it. Take the yellow of one egg, add one table spoonfull of brown sugar, one of honey, and one of rum, a small teaspoon full of powdered alum, and as much of rosin, this mixture should be put into a pewter vessel and mix it well together, then put it over a slow fire and stir it all the time with the finger, until it comes to a consistence that will spread easily.

N. B. It must never be made too hot to bear your finger in.

ANOTHER, TO BACKEN, Take the lights out of a sheep, and put it ou as soon as it is out and it will backen it.

BURNS. Pour on cold water (snow if it can be had) as soon as possible after the accident, until the patient feels easy, afterwards apply a plaster of common tar which will complete the extraction of the fire, and heal the wound quickly and soundly without pain.

ANOTHER. Take the inside of elder bark and the white of hen dung, stew it up in hogs lard for use, lay this on, and change it as often as it dries in.

ANOTHER. Take the inside of linn bark and put it in spring water which will turn the water a milk colour, and wash the burn with the liquor, you may apply some of the bark to it if you can bear it.

ANOTHER. Take frogs spawn or the green slime that is in the water made by the frogs, apply it to the burn as fast as it cools, which will take out the fire soon.

ANOTHER. Take an onion cut it fine and boil it until it gets soft, then thicken it with Indian meal, spread it on a linen rag and spread lard over it, apply it to the burn and it will draw the fire out and heal it.

ANOTHER. Take black snake root, (rattle weed so called) blossoms, and put as much fresh butter (not salt) as will cover the blossoms thoroughly, then let it stand until it becomes mouldy, then apply rosin and beeswax as much as will make it into a salve by stewing them together gently, spread this salve on cotton linen for a burn.

ANOTHER. Take a lump of lime about the size of an egg, put it in a pint of cold water when it settles take the clear water and beat it up with linseed oil until it becomes a thick ointment, take a feather and anoint the place with it as fast as it dries in, which will soon take out the fire.

BLEEDING AT THE NOSE. Styptic water, take of blue vitriol and alum, each an ounce and a half, water, one pint, boil them until they are dissolved, filter it and add to it a drachm

of the oil of vitriol. This is good for stopping a bleeding at the nose, for which purpose clothes or dossils dipt in it, must be applied to the part.

CANCERS. Take Boartush root & powder it, a red onion and roast it, squeeze out the juice, mix the powder with it, put a poultice on for twelve hours, changing them evry twelve hours until you think it is killed, then take poke root and bruise it, put it on and it will draw it out by the roots.

ANOTHER. Take a copper vessel newly tined in the inside (an essential circumstance) pour a quantity of olive oil into it, boil it over a slow fire sufficiently to keep it gently agitated for three hours, and so for three times in twenty-four hours, with this the oil resolves itself to the consistency of an ointment, and by constantly rubbing the part affected it will cure in a few weeks if not very bad.

ANOTHER. Boil the best Turkey figs in new milk, which will thicken by being long boiled in it, apply them broken or whole to the affected part, and the part must be washed every time the poultice is changed with some of the milk, remember always to use a fresh poultice night and morning, and at least once more in the day, and drink a pint of the milk that the figs have been boiled in twice in twenty four hours, if the stomach will bear it. This course must be steadily observed for three or four months

at least, but if it should appear again apply the same process, which is a sure remedy if applied long enough.

ANOTHER. Take alum, copperas, and gun powder equal parts, dissolve these in water wash the cancerated part several times a day for some time, and it will kill it.

CONSUMPTIONS. Take a handful of wild ginger, the same quantity of elecampane, the same of the tops of ground ivy, a gill of honey, a gill of molasses, a gill of very sharp vinegar, and two gills of water, then stew them all together, after strain it, and take a table spoonful three times a day fasting in the morning, noon and evening, continue this course longer than you think you are well for fear of a return.

ANOTHER. Take the dew off of a camomile bed every morning, until you are relieved.

ANOTHER. Put a fire in a grate in a close room, dissolve an equal quantity of white pitch and yellow beeswax over it, in which the person ought to walk about to inhale the vapour by degrees, this has cured some when their lungs where ulcerated.

ANOTHER. Mix together in an earthen pot two quarts of strong ale, one quart of white honey, two ounces of the leaves of pulmonaria officinalis or lungwort, cut small, and two handfulls of wheat bran; cover the pot and boil this until reduced to one half, while boiling it may be stired a

few times leave it not long uncovered while stirring, strain it through fine linen, pour the liquid part into a bottle then put it in a cool place to keep. The patient may drink as often as his strength will permit, without bringing on giddiness, say a wine glass every hour through the day. This is almost a certain cure.

ANOTHER. Take a half pound of ginseng, half pound of elecampane, half pound of spikenard, half pound of hoarhound, quarter of a pound of maiden hair, one large Indian turnip, put the above articles in two and a half gallons of water, and boil them down to a pint, strain it, and mix it with a quart of honey, add one table spoonful of fresh butter with it, take one table spoonful night and morning, continue this course for some time, which will effect a cure.

N. B. The above preparation is prepared in a green state.

ANOTHER. Take the yelks of two new laid eggs beat in three table spoonfulls of rose water, well mixed in half a pint of milk just from the cow, sweetened with syrup of capplaire and a little nutmeg grated over it, take this mixture every morning early, & if perspiration does not prevent, endeavour to get to sleep after it.

N. B. Carefully avoid spirituous and malt liquors, one or two glasses of generous wine and a nourishing diet, will be very necessary.

ANOTHER OF THE LUNGS. Tar set to boil

in a room so as to fumigate it, so as the person can inhale the fumes, which effect on the cough, expectoration and respiration, that the sleep becomes more tranquil, continued and restorative, and that the patient may regain strength, in the beginning of this treatment, the sweat is generally more profuse, but these sensibly decrease in the course of a few days, some who before entering the tar vapour, kept their beds constantly, soon acquired sufficient strength to rise from them and walk about the room the whole day. Continue this course for some time or until you think you are perfectly sound.

ANOTHER. Take one egg every morning, noon and night, in a glass of wine, after it, stand five minutes, eat nothing salt or that which has fat in it for some time, then you may eat the breast of a chicken boiled in water, you may gradually increase your diet, this course strictly observed has cured when every other has failed.

ANOTHER. Take sarsaparilla, snake root and centaury about equal parts, put liquor (spirits is best) on them and let them stand forty hours, take a wine glass morning, and noon and night, living as stated above, this is very good.

ANOTHER. Take hoarhound, put spring water on it and keep it in a cool place for use, and drink it for your common drink, your diet as the second above stated, this has cured after the common opinion of per-

sons who allowed there was no hopes of recovery.

N. B. Be sure to follow these directions for if these do not help, I think there is no use to apply any thing else.

CUTS. Take rosin, and boiling water stir in rye flower, or Indian meal until tolerable thick, spread it thin on linen about the size of the cut or bruise, lay it on and leave it on until it comes off itself.

ANOTHER. Take balsam fir, and put it on a thin piece of leather or thick linen about two or three plasters will cure the wound

ANOTHER. Take Turlingtons balsam, an excelent balsam for many complaints, the directions are on the bottles.

ANOTHER. Take a quantity of walnut kernels, mash them, and a little house leek mashed also, add hogs lard and a little tar to it, stew them slowly together, then strain it through a piece of linen let it cool, then it is ready for use, this has cured cuts and wounds where nothing I could get would do any good.

CONVULSIONS. Take a pigeon alive, pluck the feathers from off its breast, then hold the pigeon's breast on the pit of their stomach, until the person comes too, which will draw the convulsions from the person, but the pigeon will be effected with it.

A RELIEF. Put your hand, or your knee on

the pit of their stomach, and keeping their hands open, will relieve the person.

COUGH. Take one tea spoon full of elixir paragoric, and one tea spoon full of sal volatile, mix these in a wine glass of spring water, take it the first thing in the morning and the last a going to bed, if the cough is very troublesome, you may take it in the course of the day.

ANOTHER. Take Turlington's balsam, the directions on the bottles.

ANOTHER. Take roots of marsh mallows, moderately dried, three ounces, raisins of the sun, one ounce, water three pints, boil the ingredients in the water until one third of it is consumed, strain it and let it settle, this may be used for common drink.

ANOTHER. Take balsam of stolic one ounce and a half, rectified spirits of wine one pint, infuse in a gentle heat until the balsam is dissolved, then strain it, a spoonful or so may be taken morning and night.

ANOTHER. Take one gill of florence oil, one gill white wine vinegar one gill cogniac brandy, one gill fine honey, one ounce of fresh linseed, all boiled together over a slow fire, strained and kept for use, one table spoon full to be taken regularly night and morning, if the cough is bad you may take some through the day this is a good preparation.

COLIC. Take a table spoon full of the

juice of arse-smart, if you find no relief in ten or fifteen minutes, take another dose which hardly ever fails, or you may make a strong tea of it, take a tea cup full, if no relief in ten or fifteen minutes take another dose, I never knew it to fail in three doses.

ANOTHER. Take three drops of juice squeezed out of fresh horse dung, and put in a half gill of liquor, and if no relief in fifteen minutes repeat the dose, I never knew this to fail.

CORNS. Take a red onion and roast it, pare the corn off a little, then put on the onion as hot as you can bear it, it will draw it out.

ANOTHER. Pare the corn so as to bleed, then drop spirits of turpentine on it, and it will soon kill it.

ANOTHER. Pare the corn well and put on a wafer, such as you seal a letter with, that will kill it.

CHOLERA-MORBUS, INDIESTION, OR SUMMER COMPLAINT IN BOWELS. Take one fourth of a pound crude rhubarb, half ounce caraway seed, half ounce orange peel, infuse in one quart of best French brandy, let it stand twelve hours before used, the dose for grown persons is two thirds of a wine glass full once a day, or six hours if the case required it, for children one tea spoon full at discretion.

ANOTHER. Take cork wood and cut it

in little pieces, then burn it as coffee, and ground also, put it in French brandy and set it a fire and melt the loaf sugar, dose according to age and constitution, for a child of two years old, you may give a tea spoon full, in an hour give another for to begin with, then you may increase if it should be required, for grown persons you may take half a wine glass of it to begin with.

ANOTHER. Take a pill of opium to check it, then take a dose of senna to work it off.

ANOTHER. Take worm wood and bruise it, put strong vinegar on it, take half a wine glass every hour until it abates, then in two hours, younger ones accordingly.

CROUP AND HIVES. Take four ounces of the best olive oil, and add from fifteen to twenty grains of Ipecacuanha, well incorporated with the oil, you may take one or two tea spoonfuls every fifteen minutes, bathe the feet and legs in warm water, let the person drink of the following decoction viz. Take a pint of water, in which put a roasted onion, with some oil and English saffron, boiled a little together, continue the above until you are relieved, which is generally after the second or third dose, if the croup should assume a serious character, you may apply a blister to the wind pipe.

CRACKED HANDS. Wash your hands in warm water, then rub on common soap thoroughly, then scour your hands about

two minutes with house ashes, then wash them again in warm water, this method repeated a few times will effect a cure, and keep the hands soft and pliable.

DROPSY. Take three handfuls of water Cresses, (Cresson de fontaine) and four white onions boiled in three quarts of water and reduced to one third, a wine glass of this may be taken three times a day.

ANOTHER. Take senaka one handful, put one half gallon of water, boil it down one third, strain it for use, the dose is two ounces, three or four times a day or oftner if the stomach will bear it.

ANOTHER. Take powdered dried squills, a drachm and a half gum ammoniac, and one ounce of cardamom seeds, one and a half of thistle seed, in powder, dissolve in water about double its weight of fine sugar, take as much of this as will form the whole into pills, two or three of these pills may be taken twice a day or oftener if the stomach will bear them, this answers for Asthma complaint well too.

ANOTHER. Take a table spoon full of powdered cream of tartar, in one quart of water—drink this in the course of the day, it will bring away a great deal of water by stool, with little or no pain, follow this method until cured.

DYSENTERY COSTIVENESS. Take wild cherries and put them in brandy or whiskey, and

drink a small draught at a time, repeat it every half hour, or sooner if bad, until you are cured.

ANOTHER. Take the roots of dewbury, that is the running briar, and make a tea of it, take two or three tea cupfuls warm, two or three times a day until it abates.

ANOTHER. Take one ounce of rhubarb, two drachms of English saffron, two or one and a half drachm, of cardamom seed, according to the strength, one large nutmeg, bruise them all together and put them into a bottle containing one pint of good French brandy, set the bottle in a pot of cold water, hang the pot over a moderate fire, and leave the water to become, and regularly to continue, quite hot, but not to boil—after remaining in this situation about twelve hours, it will be fit for use, during this process a cork must be put loosely in the bottle, (a beer bottle, the best to stand it,) the best time to take it is in the evening just before going to bed, the quantity of the dose vary according to the constitution, age, or habits of the person. The following doses will however be found right, to continue taking until the cure is certain. About one tea spoon full for children, from one to three years old, about two tea spoon fulls for children from three to six years old, about three for children from six to twelve years old, about a table spoonful for Adults. It is likewise good for colic.

ANOTHER. Make a strong tea of the bit-

ter weed that grows along the swamps with a white blossom on it, the stem grows through the leaf. Or a weed that grows in the wood with one bur on the end of the stems is very good, you may drink freely of them until it abates, then more moderately.

ANOTHER. Look at cholera-morbus, concerning cork wood &c.

DEAFNESS. Cut the pith of a cabbage stock right fine, then put it in the ear, and stop it with black sheeps wool, this for to continue a considerable time, or until you are relieved.

ANOTHER. Make a strong tea of the dry leaves of sage, and take a half pint of it three times a day, this you may take when you make trial of the above, sometimes by itself.

DEBILITY OF LUNGS. Take cascarilla make a decoction of it, by steeping a half a pound of it in two or three quarts of water, a wine glass full of it may be taken once or twice a day. The tincture of myrrh may be taken daily in a tea cup full of water, twice a day.

EYES. Take chamomile and boil it in new milk, bathe your eyes several times a day, as warm as you can bear it without uneasiness.

ANOTHER. Take the down from under the wings of a turkey buzzard, apply it to your eye a going to bed, a few nights will be a cure.

ANOTHER. Take alum half a drachm, agitate it well together with the white of an egg, spread it on linen, and lay it on the eyes, but you must not leave it on more than three or four hours at a time.

ANOTHER. Take yellow root, pour spring water on it, let it stand to get the strength out, then wash your eyes, a few times will soon cure.

EAR PAIN. Take a small clove of garlic, steeped for a few minutes in warm salad oil, put it into the ear rolled up in muslin or thin linen. The garlic will soon reduce itself to a pulp; when the pain is over, you should put in cotton to prevent getting cold in it.

FELLONS. Take the skin off the inside of an egg, and lap it round the place affected will backen it if not gone too far.

ANOTHER. Take a piece of rock salt about the size of a butter nut, wrap it in a green cabbage leaf if to be had, if not, in brown paper wet, lay it in hot embers,(and cover it up as onions when you roast them,) after about twenty minutes, take it out and powder it fine, take hard soap and mix the powdered salt with as much of the soap as to make a salve, if the soap has plenty of turpentine in it, put none in it, but if not, which can be told by the smell, put a little in, apply the salve to the place affected and in a few hours the pain will be removed, and the felon destroyed, but if the felon

has matter in it after the pain has quit, it must be healed as other sores are.

ANOTHER. Take green glass pounded fine, goose dung, rue, with a little Indian meal, mix all together with cold water, then apply a large poultice, when the finger seems dry and hot, wet the poultice and apply it again—in twelve hours make a new one; two or three seldom fail to cure.

FEVERS. Take of soluble tartar, & cream of tartar, each one drachm, purified nitre, half a drachm, make them into powders. In fevers and other inflammatory disorders, keep your body open by taking one of these cooling powders, say what will lay on the point of a common table knife, taken in a tittle gruel, and repeated to keep the body open.

ANOTHER. Take dog wood bark off the roots, two ounces of Seville orange peel and cinnamon, of each half an ounce, let the bark be powdered and bruised, then infuse the whole into a pint and a half of brandy, for five or six days in a close vessel, then strain it off. This for intermitting fevers, and in slow nervous, the dose is from one drachm to three or four, every fifth or sixth hour it may be given in any suitable liquor, & occasionally sharpened with a few drops of the spirits of vitriol. Smart physic is the only remedy for relief.

FLUXES AND COSTIVENESS of the BELLY.
Boil three ounces of the shavings of logwood

in four pints of water until one half is gone, two or three ounces of simple cinnamon water may be added to this decoction, take one tea cup full of this decoction three or four times a day.

ANOTHER FOR COSTIVENESS. Take of the best Turkey rhubarb, cinnamon, and fine sugar, each two drachms, let it be pounded, and afterwards mixed well together, take a tea spoon full of this powder once or twice a day, if bad ostener.

ANOTHER for FLUX. Take yarrow, and make a tea of it for common drink.

ANOTHER. Make a tea of the English clover, it has a white head on just like the red clover has, but more branches to the top of it, you may drink plentifully of it, it is a sure cure.

ANOTHER. Take an herb that grows in the woods, with one bur on the end of every branch of the top like a chesnut bur make a tea of it, and drink plentifully of it, it is sure.

ANOTHER. Dissolve a lump of loaf sugar in brandy, by setting the brandy on fire, and holding the sugar over it until dissolved, take a half gill of it, if no relief in half an hour repeat the dose, and so on until relieved, which hardly ever fails after two or three doses.

ANOTHER. Take one tea cupfull of strong vinegar, and one tea spoon full of common salt, put too it, and heat it so as the salt is properly dissolved, when a little warm take

a table spoon full, if bad take it every hour until you are relieved.

ANOTHER. Take mullein blossoms, and boil them up in sweet milk, strain it, and let it cool, you may take a half a tea cup full several times a day if bad, until you are cured.

FROZEN PARTS. Take an ounce of white copperas, dissolved in a quart of water, and occasionally apply it to the affected parts. This will remove the most obstinate blains. This must be used before the break, or it will do injury.

ANOTHER. Take soot and hogs lard, mix them well together and apply it to the part affected, a few applications will cure. I have known this to cure after it came into holes.

ANOTHER. Take black snake root blossoms, (rattle weed called by some) and put as much fresh butter (not salt) as will cover them thoroughly, then let it stand until it becomes mouldy, apply rosin and beeswax as much as to make it into a salve by stewing them together gently. Spread this salve on linen, and apply it to the place affected, every twelve hours until cured.

ANOTHER. Scrape turnips, and mix fresh butter with it, stew it down until it becomes an ointment, apply it as stated above.

GOUT. Steep the part affected over hot water, with several folds of flannel until

the water is cool, then dry the part and lap it up in flannel warm, repeat it often till you think it has left you.

ANOTHER. Take a loadstone, or a magnet and wear it in a flannel case next the skin.

GRAVEL. Take Turlington's balsam, the directions on the bottles.

ANOTHER. Sweeten your tea with half honey, and sugar continually, and you will get rid of it.

ANOTHER. Take from thirty to fifty drops of spirits of turpentine, in the morning until you are cured, this for grown persons.

ANOTHER FOR KIDNEY GRAVEL. Take the twigs of hickory and burn it to ashes, take the ashes, with a small handful of chamomile, put about three pints of boiling water to it, and let it stand until it gets cool, drink a half pint of it three or four times a day, for some time.

ANOTHER. Take burdock seed, and make a tea of it, drink plentifully, which will soon relieve you.

HOOPING-COUGH. Any one that never had the small-pox, or was never vaccinated, as soon as you are sure you have the hooping cough get vaccinated and as you get over it, the hooping cough will leave you, I never knew it to fail.

ANOTHER. Take sweet oil, about a tea spoon full at a dose. repeated directly following a fit, there is no fear of too great a

quantity of oil being required to be given, for every dose operates as a procrastination of the fit.

ANOTHER. Dissolve a scruple of salt of tartar, in a gill of water, add ten grains of cochineal finely powdered, sweeten this with fine sugar, give an infant the fourth part of a table spoon full four times a day and from the fourth part upward, to a spoon full, the relief is in five or six days.

ITCH. Take half gallon of sweet milk, and one fourth of a pound of powdered brim-stone, boil them up together, then take butter-milk and put it in before it cools, and it will curd it, drink a little of the clear whey, then rub with the curd three nights running, then quit three nights, and so on in this way for nine nights rubbing, then wash yourselves well with soap and warm water, and change your clothes, likewise wash up your bed clothes for to have every thing clean, sure cure.

ANOTHER. Take tar, brimstone, of equal parts, and hogs lard, put all in a goose egg, then cover it all over with clay, thick, put it in the hot ashes and cover it well over, and let it roast there well, take it out to cool, when cool it is ready for use, this ointment to be rubbed on the joint for thrce nights. &c. as directed above.

KINGS EVIL. Them that never had the
C

small pox, get vaccinated, and as that leaves them it carries off the other.

LUNGS. Take a large tea spoon full of linseed, with two penny's worth of liquorice stick, and a quarter of a pound of sun raisins, put them in two quarts of soft water, then add to it a quarter of a pound of brown sugar candy powdered, a table spoon full of white wine vinegar or lemon juice, to be added only to that quantity you are going immediately to take. It is a sovereign balsamic cordial for the lungs, without the opening qualities which endanger fresh colds in going out. I have known it to cure colds, which have almost settled into a consumption, in less than three weeks.

LOCK JAW. Make a strong lye, if the hurt be on the foot or hand, hold it in the lye as warm as can be borne, if on the body, bathe it with the lye by wetting flannel, and applied as warm as they can bear it, repeat this method until their jaw gets loose.

MAD DOG BITE. Take off the leaves of tender buds of the rue, half a large tea cup full when cut quite small, the cup to hold a little better than a quarter of a pint, take the same quantity of large box, or common garden box, also cut fine; add nine leaves of red sage cut small, let them be without blemish. Take a half pint of new wheat flower from the mill, or good fine flower, and

about a table spoon full of yeast, mix it together as dough, let it lay about half an hour, then bake or broil it, take one third of it in new milk each morning,—this quantity for a man or woman, the same quantity for sheep, hog or dog, but for a horse or cow, take one large tea cup full of rue cut fine, and the same of box, but only nine leaves of sage, give this in new milk or some liquid, half the quantity will do of the rue and box, for a colt or calf, but nine leaves of sage. There has been persons cured when mad, with this, by taking one tea cup full of rue and box, and nine leaves of sage, boil it well in a pint of milk, and give it as quick as possible after you see the symptoms coming on them. Half this quantity of rue and box for a small child, but in all cases no more or less than nine leaves of sage.

ANOTHER. Put the place bitten immediately into a strong hot lye of wood ashes or pearlash, or pot ash, dissolved in hot water, as long as they can bear it, let another hot lye be ready before the first is cooled, and put the bitten place in as before. Let this be repeated, and each time be in as long as they can bear it, when they can bear it no longer in the lye, a quantity of pearl or pot ash should be bound gently over the wound, and on going to bed be done so, in three days the cure will be complete if done quick after being bitten, if not, it must be used longer, and if neither of the ashes cannot be got handy, common salt should

be rubbed in well and tied on the wound, and the food should be salt fish, and meat unwashed, and salt drink, or you may put spirits of hartshorne on the wound until the lye is ready, is a good thing to do.

ANOTHER. Take common salt moistened, and instantly rubbed into the wound, and often repeated until it dries, and heals of itself, which will cure.

ANOTHER. When the symptoms appear, bleed them nearly to death, the next day treat them in the same way, for three days, then you may quit for to see whether the symptoms will return again, and if there should be any, bleed again, give them very salt meat to eat, which is a great help, this has cured when they had the mad fit on them.

ANOTHER. Take the under jaw of a dog, burnt and powdered fine, half a tea cup full, sulphur of venice, (that is rust of copper) half a tea spoon full, one third of a colts false tongue, a small quantity of blind root, and snake root, (not rattle weed called by some) reduce them to a compound, and give the patient half a tea spoon full in water. In half an hour give the filings of half a copper, repeat the application on the following day. The above are for grown persons—to a child accordingly, use no sweet milk for two or three days.

N. B. This last receipt I obtained from Doctor John Grow's way of cure, I never heard of any but what was cured by this, that ever had taken it.

MORTIFICATION STOPPED. Take live coals of ash or hickory wood, have the person tied fast then put the live coals upon the mortified place, until the coals burns all the mortified flesh off, as soon as it gets to the live flesh, it will burn them, then you must take off the coals quick, then proceed as directed for burns,—see burns.

ANOTHER. Take the bark off sassafras roots, boil them awhile then thicken it with Indian meal, apply this poultice ,as warm as it can be borne, change them about every eight or ten hours.

Most ALL SORES, A LEG. Take scraped turnips, and squeeze out the juice and lay it on the sore, which will make the sore flesh become putrid, and fall off, and then take walnut kernels, mash them, add house leek mashed also, add hogs lard and tar to it, stew them all up together slowly, then strain it through a piece of linen, let it cool, then apply a little of this to it, and it will soon heal it. This kind of salve will heal most all sores.

ANOTHER OINTMENT FOR SORES. Take mullien blossoms, and stew them up in fresh butter (not salt) then strain it and let it cool, then it is fit for use.

ANOTHER OINTMENT. Take a quantity of long and broad leafed plantain, wipe them very clean from sand, cut them as small as possible, and mix them up with spermaceti salve, which can be had at the

apothecaries. The plantain leaves should be put in, in such quantaties as to make the ointment quite green. An elegant ointment for sores.

ANOTHER OINTMENT. Take mullen blossoms, and fill a glass bottle full, cork it up tight, and hang it in the sun, and it will become into an oil. This I reccommend much for sores.

ANOTHER. Take mullien blossoms and red sorrel, stew them up in fresh butter, or sweet cream this is an elegant ointment for sores, or pains, or swellings.

ANOTHER. Take the buds of balm of gilead or the small twigs, put water on them and boil them down tolerable well, strain it, and add some beeswax, rosin, and a little honey, so as to form it into a salve. This is one of the best salves to heal sores that is prepared.

ANOTHER. Take rosin, beeswax of each un equal quantity, and a little honey if it can be had, and as much sheeps tallow as will make it into a salve. This is a very good salve for healing wounds.

ANOTHER. Take master root, and bruise it, put it in liquor and let it stand twenty four hours, this is very good for several things

PILES. Take of emollient two ounces, liquid laadanum half an ounce, mix these ingredients with the yelk of an egg, and work them well together, then anoint yourself with this.

ANOTHER. Take a quarter of a pound of sulphur, pour on, one quart of boiling water, stir it well, let it remain until cold and settled, drink a wine glass full two or three times a day, according how bad you are.

PALSY. Take the twigs of button wood, in wet places towards the south, and boil them in a brass kettle, so as the liquor is strong, pour it into a tub, cover yourself with a warm blanket until warm, dip a coarse cloth in the tub as hot as can be borne, rub the part affected for ten or fifteen minutes and go to bed, cover up warm, this to be done five or six weeks night and morning, the decoction must always be hot as can be borne when used.

ANOTHER. Take of powdered mustard seed, and conserve of roses each an ounce, sirup of ginger, a tea spoon full of this may be taken three or four times a day.

ANOTHER. Infusion, take of horse radish shaved fine, mustard seed bruised, each four ounces, outer rind of orange peel, one ounce, infuse them in two quarts of boiling water in a close vessel for twenty four hours, a tea cup full may be taken three or four times a day, it exites the action of the solids, proves diuretic, and if the patient be kept warm promotes perspiration, if two or three ounces of the dried leaves of marsh trefoili, be used instead of mustard, it wil

make the antiscorbutic infusion for scurvy so called, the last preparation is good for too be rubed warm on the scurvey places &c.

ANOTHER. Take of the long striped bugs that eat the potatoe tops (they are nearly equal to the spanish flies to blister) reduced to fine powder, two ounces, spirits of wine, one pint, infuse for two or three days, then strain it off. This for external use. Parts affected with the palsy, or cronic rheumatism, may be rubbed with it.

PAINS, ANODYNE FOMENTATION. Take white poppy heads two ounces, elder flowers half an ounce, water three pints, boil them until one pint is evaporated, strain out the liquor, foment the part with this as hot as can be borne, three times a day if bad.

ANOTHER. Take of Jamacia pepper, half an ounce, red wine a pint, boil them a little and then strain out the liquor, this is for pains external and internal parts, pain in the bowels which accompany dysentary and flux, flatulent colic, uneasiness of the stomach, and wishing to vomit, are frequently abated by fomenting the abdomen and region of the stomach with a warm liquor.

ANOTHER. Take of sweet oil one quart, litharge, reduced to fine powder, two pound, burgundy pitch one quarter of a pound, boil those up together over a gentle fire continually stirring it, and keep slways a gallon of

water in the vessel, after it boils about three hours, leave it to cool, and the water well squeezed out with the hands, then melt one quater of a pound of this plaster, and when it is cooling mix one quater of an ounce of opium, and the same quantity of camphire, previously rubbed up with a little sweet oil. This to be put on the place affected, in a short time it will relieve acute pains, and especially of the nervous kind.

ANOTHER Take of gum plaster one ounce, blistering plaster two drachms, melt them together over a gentle fire, stirring them well together, then let it cool, and spread it on a thin piece of leather, or thick tow linen, and apply it to the place affected. For sciatica, and other fixed pains of the rheumatic kind, it ought to be worn for some weeks, and be renewed at least once a week. If this should blister the place, it must be made with less blistering plaster.

ANOTHER. Take the flowers of benzoin half an ounce, opium two drachms, infuse in one pound of the volatile aromatic spirits, for four or five days, frequently shaking the bottle, then strain it, (this is a safe way to give opium,) It eases pain ,allays tickling coughs, relieves difficult breathing, likewise for hooping cough, the dose for an adult is from fifty to one hundred drops.

ANOTHER. Take the bark of prickly ash, and put it in liquor, let it stand forty eight hours, take two or three half gills a day according how bad you are.

ANOTHER. Take the heart, the tops of mullen (that does not run up to seed) and catnett, stew them up in vinegar, and apply it to the place affected, this is very good ease pain and swelling.

ANOTHER. Take tansy and bruise it, mix the white of an egg with it, then put it on the place where the pain is, and it will soon draw it out. I have never known two or three dressings to fail.

POLYPUS IN THE NOSE. Take the blood root, (called precoon root) dried and powdered fine, use it as snuff for awhile, it will soon make it become pale, and disappear.

POISON BY A SNAKE BITE. Take roots and leaves of plantain, and hoarhound root and all together, a sufficient quantity, bruise them in a mortar, squeeze out the juice, give as soon as possible a large table spoon full, if they are swelled, you must force it down if they cannot swallow it without, if you find no relief in an hour, give them another spoon full, which scarcely ever fails.

ANOTHER. Take oil of olives (called sweet oil) and bathe the place bitten, and take some inwardly, continue this method until you find the poison is out. This is very good to rub on poison to kill it.

ANOTHER. Take the fat of a rattle snake or of sturgeon fat, rub the part affected, it will take out the poison of swamp cabbage, or poison shoemake.

ANOTHER. Take water weed, and bruise it, this weed when bruised is very watery and a clear stock, grows about a foot or eighteen inches high, rub this on well for a few times, and it will kill the poison of water, and several other poisonous things, this I hardly ever found to fail in curing. It grows on dry ground.

PHTHISIS. Take elder blossoms, and make a tea of it, drink of it plentifully through the day.

ANOTHER. Take rakkoons fat morning and evening, the quantity according to the age, say a table spoon full at a time.

ANOTHER. Take a tea spoon full of goose grease, when they begin to whease, continue this every hour until they get easy, then not quite so often.

ANOTHER. Take a large table spoon full of sweet oil every thirty minutes if bad, if not every hour or two.

ANOTHER. If very bad, with heavy breathing, take lobelia as stated for the stoppage in breast, afterwards use the following, take half a gallon of sharp strong vinegar, half pound of butter, half a pint of honey, it is best if it can be had, or half a pint of molasses, or half pound of sugar, stew them well together, take half a gill every half hour if bad until you feel relieved, then not so often, you may take in place of vinegar horehound tea made very strong, sweetened with honey, molasses, or sugar, this you

may take if bad morning and evening, the quantity each time about half a pint. Follow this course three days, then I think you may quit the vomit, but continue some of the other preparations for some time.

N. B. you may take any vomit you please.

ANOTHER. After you have taken a vomit, you may make a strong tea of arse-smart, drink this for common drink, this is good, and you may take salt petre, every morning and evening, about the size of a pea for three days, or you may after taking the vomits three days, take the lobelia every morning in a small dose so as it does not vomit, this will soon make you spit free, continue this for some time.

N. B. The best way to prepare the lobelia is to put it in a jar, and cover it with liquor, let it stand forty eight hours, then strain it off, and bottle it up for use, it will keep a long time, and be good.

PROUD FLESH. Dissolve eight grains of the corrosive sublimate, in one pint of cinnamon water, if it is wanted stronger double or triple quantity of sublimate may be used, this will cleanse foul ulcers, and consume proud flesh.

ANOTHER. For proud flesh, take alum and burn it, make it fine, and sprinkle it over the place, and it will soon eat it off.

PERSON TO HAVE A FALL, Or any sudden

accident, so as to take the breath, if not likely to come too, hold them off of the ground, and fire a gun off over them, which has brought some too again.

PRESERVE LIGHTNING. Bore holes in the bottom of the bedstead feet, and put the necks of beer bottles in the holes, (if the feet are big enough, set the whole bottle in it,) if the bed is a feather bed, draw it two feet from the wall, and have the doors, and windows shut, it will not hurt any one on the bed, let it come from any way, if it should strike the house, the middle of the floor is the safest to set in, in such a time.

ANOTHER. Make a rod of iron long enough to go above the house, or barn, or what it may be for, with about three feet of steel on the upper end of the iron rod, this fastened to any thing, will preserve it. I never knew, or heard of a house, or barn, or any thing that had such a rod fastened to it for to be struck with lightning.

N. B. The bottom of the rod should be turned from the house at the bottom.

RHEUMATISM. Take anodyne balsam it must be rubbed with a warm hand, or a rag moistened with it, put to the place, and renewed every third or fourth hour, until the pain abates.

ANOTHER. Take camphorated oil, look to where medicine is made.

ANOTHER. In recent colds, and rheumat-

ic complaints. To promote its effects, you ought to drink freely of warm water gruel, or some other weak diluting liquors, so as it will put you in a good sweat.

ANOTHER. Take of conserves of roses two ounces, cimbar of antimony levigated, an ounce and a half, gum guaiacum, in powder an ounce, sirup of ginger, a sufficient quantity to make an electuary, where there is no fever, take a tea spoon full twice a day.

ANOTHER. Take purified nitre, and vitriolated tartar, of each half an ounce, opium and ipecacuahana, of each one drachm, mix them, and reduce them to a fine powder, this is generally known by the name of Dover's powder, is a powerful sudorific, in obstinate rheumatisms, and other cases where it is necessary to excite a copious sweat, the dose may be a scruple or a drachm some require two scruples, for to raise a sweat, it ought to be accompanied with a plentiful use of some warm diluting liquor.

ANOTHER. Take of gum guaiacum four ounces, volatile aromatic spirits, a pint, infused without heat in a vessel well stopped for a few days, then strain it off, for domestic use, or infuse two or three ounces of the gum in a bottle of rum or brandy, a tea spoon full may be taken in a cup of the infusion of water trefoil, twice or thrice a day for some time,

ANOTHER. Dissolve an ounce of camphor in a pint of rectified spirits. This is

good for washing bruises, palsies, rheumatism's, and for preventing gangrenes. The above quantity of camphor, dissolved in half a pound of the volatile aromatic spirits, is equal to Ward's essence.

ANOTHER. Apply a cabbage leaf to the part affected, choose a perfect leaf, cut off the ridge that runs through the leaf, even with the leaf, and place it on the part with a bandage of flannel on going to bed. It will produce a local perspiration, and on two or three repetitions effect a cure.

ANOTHER. Take half a pint spirits of turpentine, half a pint of linseed oil, half a pint of strong vinegar, and half a pint of fine salt, mix them well together, and rub the parts affected with a piece of red flannel warmed and steeped therein, as hard and as long as they can bear it, or until you find considerable irritation produced on the surface of the skin, repeat this three days, provided a cure be not sooner effected.

ANOTHER. Take copper and brass put them in a copper kettle, and as much lard as will cover them well, then stew them slowly for two or three days, or until it will colour a linen rag copperass colour, apply this to the part affected, and heated in, which will soon remove the pain. This ointment must be kept closed up well from the air.

ANOTHER. Take of neat's foot oil half a pound, of brandy one gill, and of spirits of turpentine one gill, simmer them together

for fifteen minutes, rub it on, and heat it well in. This is good for pains and swelling.

SORE THROAT. Of the putrid kind, take sage, hysop, equal parts, and marrow of a hogs jaw, and stew them up together slowly, greese the throat, and likewise take rue and boil it in clean water, and stir in rye flower until tolerable thick, and neats foot oil, or any soft greese, this is for a poultice which must be put round the throat, but if it draws too hard, put a thin piece of linen between the skin and poultice, goose greese is the best if it can be had.

ANOTHER. Take half pound of figs, put them into a quart of spring water, and let them simmer over a slow fire until better than one half is reduced. In the mean time take a large lemon, cut into slices, and between every slice put some brown sugar candy, and let it stand before the fire to roast, then strain the figs, and squeeze them through a coarse cloth, put the juice of the lemon into it, and let the person gargle his throat with it as warm as they can bear it, several times a day.

ANOTHER. Take the inside bark of slippery elm, and make a strong tea of it, you may gargle your throat with it as warm as can be borne, and drink plentifully of it.

ANOTHER. Inflammatory quinsy, take of florence oil an ounce, spirits of hartshorne half an ounce, shake them together then

take a piece of flannel, moistened with this linement, and apply it to the throat, to be renewed every four or five hours. This seldom ever fails, after bleeding, of carrying off the complaint.

SORE MOUTH. Take a little barley water, and honey, and as much vinegar as will give it an agreeable sharpness, wash your mouth with this several times a day, and it will soften it, and cleanse it so, that in a few days you will be well.

ANOTHER. Take the bark off rose willow (the roots are red and blossoms white,) the bark of peach tree limbs, stew them in water about two hours, then strain off the liquor, sweeten it with honey, and wash your mouth well with it several times a day until cured.

ANOTHER. Take yellow root (it has a large round leaf on the top of the stock very bitter) and put water on it, let it stand until it gets the strength out, then wash your mouth well with it two or three times a day until cured. It is good for sore eyes likewise, wash them twice or thrice a day, I never knew this hardly to fail.

ANOTHER. Take honey, allum, and brimstone, the same quantity, and a little pepper, stew them all up together in an egg shell (goose egg the best, on account of being stronger, and holding more) minding always to stir it the whole time, with a piece of wood, for nothing else will do as

well, annoint your mouth with this a few times through the day, I never knew it to fail curing the putrid sore mouth in a few days, if properly attended to.

SCALD HEADS. Take walnut curnels, & bruise them, and house leack bruised, a little tar, and as much hogs lard as will do for to stew them up well; then strain them through a linnen cloth, then let it cool, and it will be fit for use. This ointment, rubbed on the head, morning and evening, for some time, I have never found it to fail, where I have applied it even after the best doctors where I lived failed in a cure.

SCALDS, or burns where the skin is not broken. Take ether and wet the part affected, blow it with a pair of bellows until the fire is fully out; or apply the spirits of wine which will be found to be an excellent substitute for it.

ANOTHER. Take a lump of lime about as big as an egg, put it in a pint of cold water, when it settles, take the clear water and beat it up with linseed oil, until it becomes a thick ointment—take a feather and anoint the place with it as fast as it dries in, in a little time it will take out a scald, or burn.

N. B. you may observe that scalds and burns are treated much the same way.

SUMMER COMPLAINT. Take of Yarrow, it

has a white blossom on, with a branchy top, and make a tea of it to drink for common drink is very good.

ANOTHER. Make a tea of English clover, take this for common drink, this I never knew to fail. It has a white head on it much like the red clover, only several heads on one stock.

ANOTHER. You may take a good purge to work it off. Sometimes I directed taking brandy and loaf sugar. This I generally treated much the same as the dysentery; but the Creek wood, I do here recommend as stated for cholore-morbus.

STOMACH, Irritated--with fever or not, take the Vin de champagne—Mosseux has been used with great success alone, in small portions, or mixed with Seltzer water, and for the vomiting is very good, that is, champagne and Seltzer water.

ANOTHER. Stomach sour or heartburn—Mix an ounce of powdered chalk with one quart of water, take the one fourth, if no relief in twenty minutes repeat the dose, and go on in this way until you find relief.

ANOTHER. For weakness in stomach, or want of appetite take tops of century, and chamomile flowers of each half an ounce, yellow rind of lemon and orange peel carefully freed from the inner white, part of each two drachms, cut them in small pieces, and infuse them in a quart of boiling

water, take a tea cup full twice or thrice a day, this is very good, &c.

ANOTHER. For weak stomach take two ounces of dog wood root bark in powder, add four or five table spoon fulls of brandy and a pint of boiling water, let them infuse for two or three days, then take a tea cup full two or three times a day.

ANOTHER, for the same. Take two ounces of thistle leaves dried, put in a pint of water for six hours without heat, then filter the liquor through paper; where the common bitters do not agree, take a tea cup full two or three times a day.

ANOTHER, sickness at the stomach, relieves vomiting, promotes perspiration, useful in fevers of the inflammatory kind. Dissolve two drachms of salt of tartar, in three ounces of lemon juice, strain it when the effervescence is over, add of mint water and common water each two ounces, of simple sirup one ounce, (this is made of water and double its weight of sugar dissolved in it,) this is what I call simple sirup. Take two or three tea cup fulls in the course of the day.

ANOTHER. Take extract of gentian, two drachms; powdered rhubarb and vitriolated tartar, of each one drachm; oil of mint, 30 drops, simple sirup enough to form them into pills, three or four of these pills may be taken twice a day, for livening the stomach and keeping the body gently open.

ANOTHER. Take of rhubarb, two ounces and a half; thistle seeds half an ounce, brandy, one quart, digest for a week and strain it. To make a venous tincture of rhubarb may infuse the above ingredients in a quart of Lisben wine, adding to it about two ounces of proof spirits. And if half an ounce of gentian root, and a drachm of Virginia snakeroot be added to the above ingredients it will make the bitter tincture of rhubarb. All these is designed as stomachics, and to strengthen as well as purgatives. In weakness of the stomach, indigestion, laxity of the intestines, fluxes, cholicky and such like complaints, they are of great service--the dose is from half a table spoon full to three or four spoonfuls or more, according to the circumstance of the person, and the purpose it is intended for, if to purge you have to take of the larger doses here mentioned.

ANOTHER. Take of rhubarb cut small, ten drachms, socotorine aloes, in powder, six drachms, thistle seed one ounce, French brandy, one quart, infuse for three days and strain it, this useful stomach purge may be taken from one ounce to an ounce and a half.

ANOTHER. Take of gentian root, two ounces, Currasao oranges one ounce, Virginia snake root half an ounce, bruise them and infuse for four days in a quart of French brandy, then strain it. This is an excellent stomach bitters. In windy stomachs, indi-

gestion, want of appetite, and such like complaints, a small wine glass of it may be taken twice a day. It likewise relieves the gout in the stomach, when taken in a large dose.

ANOTHER. Take essence of pennyroyal, or peppermint, or spear mint, these are a useful stomach medicine, and will sometimes relieve vomiting when it proceeds from indigestion or cold viscid phlegm, and in cholicky complaints, the gout in the stomach, &c. particularly the peppermint. An infusion of the fresh plant I have found to have the same effect as the distilled water.

ANOTHER. Take of gentian root, yellow rind of leinmon peel fresh, carefully freed from the white part, each one ounce, long pepper, two drachms, mountain wine one quart; infuse without heat for one week, & strain out the wine. In complaints arrising from weakness of the stomach or indigestion, a glass of this wine may be taken an hour before eating, which I found very good.

ANOTHER. Take of Pernvean bark, groosly powdered an ounce, thistle seeds one quarter of an ounce, and orange peel bruised two drachins, infused in one quart of Port or Lisbon wine for six days, then strain it off. This is for debility of the stomach & intestines; but may be taken as a preventative by persons liable to the intermittant fever, or who resides in places where this disease prevails; and to those that recover

slowly after fevers of any kind as it assits digestion, and helps to restore the tone of the voice, a wine glass of it may be taken two or three times a day.

ANOTHER. Take sage, dried is best, and make a tea of it to drink, say a large tea cup full four or five times through the day, you may make a tincture of it, or extract made with rectified spirits. This for a corrective of coldness in the stomach, indigestion, promoting a suitable appetite, improving the sight and hearing, &c.

ANOTHER, Take Juniper berries, roots ginger, and corriander seed, make a tea of this, take a half pint of it, if no relief in fifteen minutes repeat the dose, I barely ever new of two or three doses to fail driving tho wind from off of ones stomach.

SOLIDS—Weak and relaxed, ought to avoid all viscid food, or any thing hard of digestion, their diet ought to be nourishing, and take sufficient exercise in open air. Such as abound with blood should be sparing of what is highly nourishing, as fat meat, and wines, &c. Their food should be of bread and other vegetable substances; and drink of water, whey, or small beer.

TOOTH-ACHE. Take one and a half table spoonfulls of brandy, add half a drachm of camphor, with fifteen or twenty drops of laudanum, drop a little upon some lint, and apply it to the tooth affected, keeping tho

lint moistened for five minutes only, on the tooth and gum, I hardly ever knew it to fail.

ANOTHER. Take a little opium and camphor, or camphor, and oil of turpentine, mixed together, and put into the hollow of a carious tooth, affords almost immediate relief.

ANOTHER. Take alum powdered fine two drachms, nitrous spirits of ether seven drachms, mixed and applied to the tooth.

ANOTHER. Take the oil of pennyroyal, or the oil of sassafras, dropped on lint and applied to the tooth, either of these is good, but I prefer the pennyroyal.

TAPE WORM. Early in the morning you are to take in any liquid, two or three drachms, according to the age, and constitution, of the root of male fern, reduced into a fine powder. In two hours afterwards, to take of calomel, and resin of scammony, each ten grains, gum gamboge six grains, these must be freely powdered, and given in a little sirrup, honey, treacle, or any thing that is most agreeable, then to walk gently about, now and then drinking a dish of green tea until the worm is passed. If the powder produces nausea, or sickness it may be removed by sucking the juice of an orange or a lemon. It must be taken with care, the dose is for a strongest person, it must be taken according to the age and constitution.

ANOTHER. Take half an ounce of common spirits of turpentine twice a day in honey, before you eat, for strong constitutions it has been taken as large as two ounces.

WORMS. Take of tin reduced into a fine powder an ounce, æthiop's mineral, two drachms, mix them well together and divide the whole into six doses, one of these powders may be taken in a little sirup, honey or treacle, twice a day, after all is used the following purge may be proper, take of powdered rhubarb, a scruple, scammony and calomel of each five grains, rub them together in a mortar, for one dose, for children it may be lessened to the age. If the powdered tin be given alone its dose may be to the amount of two ounces in three days, taking as above stated, this must be given to children according to age &c.

ANOTHER. Take of rhubarb, half an ounce, wormseed an ounce, bruise them, and infuse without heat in a quart of red port wine, for a few days, then strain off the wine, a wine glass of this wine may be taken twice or thrice a day. As the stomachs of persons afflicted with worms are always debilitated, red wine alone will often prove serviceable, it must however have still better effects when joined with bitter and purgatives, ingredients as in the above form.

ANOTHER. With high fever, take juice of rue and wormwood, together with honey

and fine rye flour, of each a small quantity, to these add half an ounce of aloes pound-ed fine, mix them all together, and divide it into two plasters, thinly spread on thick linen, lay on the first plaster from the throat to the pit of the stomach, and let it stay on twelve hours, then put on the other, close below the other, leave both of them on twelve hours longer, in which time the sever will leave them, and the worms be completely destroyed. If you have to use the herbs in the dry state, boil the rue and wormwood strong, then strain it off, then add the others as stated above. In this plan I have cured several that the Doctors have give up, and would give no more medicine. Likewise by applying this plaster to some other fevers, to see the ef-fects of it, I found it to be permanent in a-bating the fever as far as I have tried it a purge to be then taken.

ANOTHER. Take as much pumpkin seed as you can hold in your hand, make a tea of it, give a pint or more, it will do no hurt before they go to bed, for three nights, or four may not be amiss, in the decrease of the moon, I found a wide difference in the times of giving it, after they have taken the tea, give them a dose of jalap, or any good purge the morning after they take the last of this tea, be sure ot not give the above tea in the morning for it will drive the worms up I found, flax seed tea must be given to drink through the day, the seed

must be browned first to prevent it from roping.

ANOTHER. Take the filing of rusty steel or iron as much as will lay on the point of a small pointed case knife, taken any way you can take it, in sugar and water is a good way, one or two doses will do.

ANOTHER. Take hickory roots, and burn them to ashes, and blow off the ashes, take this in molasses, there is no danger in taking a good quantity of this: for this cuts them to a slime, in either of the above ways, you ought to take a gentle physic after this.

ANOTHER. Take garlic and bruise it, put liquor on them, take a little of this for several mornings which is good, or you may give a few drops of spirits of turpentine, which is good taken for several mornings, or you may take wormwood and rue, bruised and put liquor on them for to take in the morning is good too, the best time to take any of these is in the old of the moon.

WEAKNESS INWARDLY, Take the buds or twigs of balm of gilead, put them in liquor, take a table spoon full three times a day for some time is very good.

ANOTHER. WEAKLY CONSTITUTION. Boil a quarter of a pound of rice flour, with half a pound of loaf sugar, in a quart of water, until the whole becomes one glutinous mass, then strain off the jelly and let it stand to cool. A little of this food eaten at a time, will be found very good for weakly persons.

ANOTHER. Weakness in breast: Take the spirits of vitriol, three times a day in your drink, from five to ten drops each time, and likewise one ounce of columbia bark in a pint and a half of water boiled down to one third, take a table spoon full three times a day, this is a very good for a weak breast.

ANOTHER. Take four ounces of sulphur, four ounces of cream of tartar, one pint of honey, one quart of old rye whiskey, mix all together, take a small portion two or three times a day for some time, this I found to be very good for weakness and shortness of breath.

ANOTHER. Take one quart of honey, half gallon of water, put both in an iron pot and well mixed together, and let it stand for four days, then blow over the scum, and take two table spoonfuls morning and evening for some days, or until you find yourself well.

ANOTHER. Take of simple cinnamon water four ounces, Jamaica pepper water two ounces, volatile aromatic spirits, and compound spirits of lavender, of each two drachms; sirup of orange peel an ounce, mix them well together, take two spoonfuls thrice or four times a day. This is excellent cordial for great weakness and depression of spirits &c.

WENS. Take common salt and water strong enough to bear an egg, wash the wen

with it midling warm, two or three times a day, continue with this method until it kills the wen and brings it out. I have never failed in curing any that I undertook.

ANOTHER. Take a piece of blue vitriol of the size of pea, well pulverized, add one table spoon full of pure honey, boil the mixture in an earthen cup until reduced to the consistence of a salve, observing to stir it frequently while boiling, to prevent it burning to the sides of the cup. Spread the salve on a piece of leather, and apply it to the wen. As the effects of this plaster is to return the substance of the wen into the system, a gentle purgative, one ounce of living quick-silver put into an earthen quart bottle and boiling water poured upon it, will supply that medicine for years. Of this water three wine glasses full may beta ken daily while under the operation of the plaster. Continue this course until it is cured.

WARTS. Take and shave the top of them, then drop one or two drops of spirits of turpentine on them and it will kill them.

YELLOW JAUNDICE, Take a pint of hemp seed, and mash the seed and take a quart of new milk, and boil both together to a pint, then take half a gill a day until you get relieved of it.

ANOTHER. Take castile soap, and siccotrine aloes, and rhubarb of each one drachm, make them into pills with sufficient

quantity of sirup or mucilage, five or six of them may be taken twice a day, more or less, as is necessary to keep the body open. It will be proper to interpose now and then a vomit of ipecacuanha, or tartar emetic.

ANOTHER. Take burnt alum made fine. white sugar made fine, double the quantity of alum, mix them together, when ever you want to drink take as much of this mixture as will lay on the point of a case knife, in spring water, as often as you can through the day.

ANOTHER. Take the yellow of an egg beat fine, and put in spring water to drink, as the above, continue either of these for some time and you will get rid of it.

To MAKE MEDICINE PURGING CLYSTERS. Take of milk and water each six ounces sweet oil, or fresh butter, and brown sugar of each two ounces, mix them. If two or three table spoonfuls of common salt be added to this, it will then be a purging clyster. Vinegar clyster, mix three ounces of vinegar with five of water gruel, this answers in purposes of common clyster for inflammatory or putrid disorders.

To MAKE COMMON DECOCTIONS. Take chamomile flowers one ounce, elder flowers and sweet fennel seed of each an ounce, two quarts of water, boil them a little then strain them, this is good for to wash or bathe themselves for colds, &c.

To MAKE FOMENTATIONS, common. Take tops of wormwod and chamomile flowers dried, of each two ounces, water two quarts, after a slight boiling pour off the liquor.

STRENGTHENING FOMENTATION. Take of white-oak bark one ounce, granate peel half an ounce, alum two drachms, water from the smith's slack trough three pints, boil the water with the bark and peel to the consumption of one third, then strain the remaining decoction, and dissolve the alum in it. This is for external fomentation to weak parts, &c. For pains you may add brandy or spirits to it.

VOMITS. Take ten drachms of Ipecacuanha wine; or take antimonial wine, take glass of antimony reduced to fine powder, half an ounce, Lisbon wine eight ounces, digest, without heat, for three or four days, now and then shaking the bottle, then filter it through paper. Take about ninety or a hundred drops, if this dont operate in an hour, you may take thirty more--this for a grown person.

ANOTHER. Ipecacuanha wine. Take of Ipecacuanha, in powder, one ounce, mountain wine one pint. Infuse for three or four days, then filter it, this is a safe vomit and answers extremely well for such persons as cannot swallow the powders, or whose stomach are too irritable to bear it. The dose is from an ounce to an ounce and a

half. For adults you work these off with very weak coffee, or warm water.

ANOTHER. You may take as much as will lay on the point of a small knife, of tar tar emetic, dissolve this in six table spoon fulls of milk warm water, take one table spoonful every fifteen minutes, until it operates, then take no more, work off as stated above.

PURGES. Laxitive absorbent mixture—Rub one dram of magnesia alba in a mortar with ten or twelve grains of the best turkey rhubarb, and add to them three ounces of common water, simple cinnamon water and sirup of sugar, of each one ounce; for children with a sourness on the stomach, for to open the body, a table spoonful may be taken three or four times a day, to a very young child half a spoon full. If to purge the dose is to be increased or the quantity of rhubarb doubled—this is one of the best things I am acquainted with.

ANOTHER. Take of socatrine aloes, and castile soap, each two drachms, of simple sirup a sufficient quantity to make them into pills, four or five will be sufficient to purge. For to keep the body gently open, one night and morning may be taken, they are stomachs and are equal to Anderson's pills: or take extract of Jalap and vitriolated tartar, of each two dramchs, sirup of ginger as much as will make the

pills: these pills may be taken in the same quantity as the above.

STRENGTHENING PILLS. Take soft extract of the bark and, salt of steel, each a drachm, make into pills, in excessive debility, or relaxation of the solids, two of these pills may be taken, three times a day.

COMPOSING PILLS. Take of purified opium, ten grains, castile soap half a drachm, beat them up together, and form the whole into twenty pills. When a quieting draught will not sit upon the stomach, one, two, or three of these pills may be taken as occasion requires.

N. B. In forming or making pills, of what I call an ordinary size, is about the size of a common pea.

HYSTERICS. In Hysterick complaints, take of asafoetida, powdered fine, half an ounce, simple sirup as much as is necessary to form it into pills, four or five pills of an ordinary size may be taken twice or thrice a day. And for Asthma, when necessary to keep the body open, a little rhubarb, aloes or jalap, may be added to the above mass.

HEMLOCK PILLS. Take any quantity of bark, pour warm water on it, leave it stand twelve hours, pour off the liquid, and adding to it about a fifth part its weight of

powder of dried leaves from it: make this into pills of an ordinary size: always begin with one or two, and increase the dose gradually as far as you can bear them without any remarkable degree of stupor or giddiness.

MERCURIAL PILLS. Take of purified quicksilver and honey, each half an ounce, rub them together in a mortar till the globules of Mercury are entirely extinguished: then add of casteel soap 2 drachms, powdered liquorice, or crumbs of bread, a sufficient quantity to form the mass into pills. When stronger mercurial pills are wanted the quantity of quicksilver may be doubled. As an alternate two or three may be taken daily. To raise a salivation, four or five will be necessary. Equal parts of the above pills, and powdered rhubarb, two ounces, all made into a mass, with a sufficient quantity of simple sirup to form them into pills. This will make mercurial purging pills,

MERCURIAL SUBLIMATE PILLS. Dissolve fifteen grains of corrosive sublimate of mercury, in two drachms of the saturated solution of crude sal ammoniac, and made into a paste in a glass mortar, wite a sufficient quantity of the crumbs of bread. This mass must be formed into one hundred and twenty pills. For venereal disease, four of

these pills may be taken twice a day, as an alterative three, and for worms two a day.

PLUMER'S PILLS, for disorders of the skin, take of calomel, or sweet mercury, and precipitated sulphur of antimony, each three drachms, extract of liquorice, two drachms: rub the sulphur and mercury well together, afterwards add the extract, and with a sufficient quantity of the mucilage of gum arabic, make them into pills. In obstinate disorders of the skin, it has completed a cure after salivation had failed. In venereal cases also, two or three pills of an ordinary size may be taken night and morning, keeping yourself moderately warm and drinking after each dose a draught of decoction of the wood of sarsaparilla.

COMMON PLASTER. This for wounds and excoriation of the skin, this keeps it soft and warm and keeps the air out. Take oil olive (sweet oil) six pints, litharge reduced to fine powder 2 pounds and a half, boil the litharge and oil together over a gentle fire continually stirring them and keeping always a gallon of water in the vessel, after it boiled about three hours, let it cool, and squeezed out well with the hands.

ADHESIVE PLASTER. This to keep on other dressings. Take of common plaster half a pound, of burgundy pitch a quarter of a pound, mix them well together. I have

some times taken shoe maker's wax instead of pitch.

ANODYNE PLASTER. This gives ease in acute pains, especially of the nervous kind. Take an ounce of adhesive plaster, melt it and when cooling mix with it a drachm powdered opium, and the same quantity of camphor previously rubbed up with a little oil

BLISTERING PLASTER. Take of venice turpentine, six ounces, yellow wax two ounces, spanish flies in fine powder three ounces, powdered mustard one ounce, melt the wax and while it is warm add to it the turpentine, take care not to evaporate it by too much heat, after the turpentine and wax are sufficiently incorporated, sprinkle in the powder continually stirring until it cools. When the blistering plaster is not at hand you may take any soft ointment, and a sufficient quantity of powdered flies, or by forming them into a past with flour and vinegar, or you may take the potatoe bug, they are a long yellow striped bug, and make it as the last mentioned way. This I found to be about equal to the spanish flies.

WAX PLASTER. This to be put on after a blistering plaster, take yellow wax one pound, white rosin half a pound, mutton suet three quarters of a pound, melt them together ,and apply it.

GUM PLASTER. This is good for dispersing indolent tumours (or in other words diseased swelling) take of the common plaster, four pounds, gum ammoniac and galbanum strained, of each half a pound, melt them together, and add of venice turpentine six ounces, leave it to cool for use.

MERCURIAL PLASTER. This for pains of the limbs arising from venereal cause, or violent tumours, Take of common plaster, one pound, of gum ammoniac strained, half a pound, melt them together, and when cooling add eight ounces of quick-silver in powder, with three ounces of hogs lard, when cool it is fit for use.

STOMACH PLASTER. Take of gum plaster half a pound, camphorated oil an ounce and a half, black pepper, or capsicum where it can be had, one ounce; melt the plaster, and mix it with the oil, the sprinkle in the pepper, previously reduced to fine powder an ounce or two of this plaster, spread on soft leather, and applied to the region of the stomach, will be of service. In flatulencies arising from hysterical and hypochondriac affections. A little of the expressed oil of mace, or a few drops of essential oil of mint, may be rubbed on it before applied. This may do instead of anti-hysterical plaster.

WARM PLASTER. For sciatica pains.

Take of gum plaster one ounce, blistering plaster two drachms, melt them together over a gentle fire, this is an elegant plaster for rheumatisms, and fixed pains, especially of pains in the back &c. I do not know of any application I ever have made of it but what I found more or less benefit derived from it. Any plaster ought to be continued for some time, and as they get loose they should be renewed again. This I found ought to be renewed at least once a week.

N. B. If this should blister the part, it must be made with less blistering plaster.

POWDER OF BOLE. Take of bole armenic or Frenel bole two ounces, cinnamon one ounce, tormentil root and gum arabic of each six drachms, long pepper one drachm, let all these ingredients be reduced into powder. This in fluxes and other disorders where such medicine is used. The dose is a scruple or half a drachm, if a drachm of opium be added, it will make the powder of bole with opium, which is of considerable efficacy, it may be taken in the same quantity as the other, but only twice or thrice a day.

CARMINATIVE POWDER. Take coriander seed half an ounce, ginger one drachm, nutmegs half a drachm, fine sugar a drachm and a half, reduce them into powder, divide them into twelve doses. This powder for

expelling flatulencies arising from indigestion, particularly those to which hysterical and hypochondriac persons are so liable, it may be given in small quantities, to children in their food, when troubled with the gripes.

DIURETIC POWDER. Take of gum arabic four ounces, purified nitre one ounce, pound them together, and divide the whole into twenty-four doses. During the first stage of the venereal disease, one of these cooling powders may be taken a day with considerable advantage.

AROMATIC OPENING POWDER. Take of the best Turkey rhubarb, cinnamon and fine sugar, each two drachms, let it be pounded, and afterwards mixed well together, where flatulency is accompanied with costiveness, a tea spoon full of ~~this~~ powder may be taken once or twice a day according to circumstance.

SALINE LAXATIVE POWDER. Take of soluble tartar, and cream of tartar each one drachm, purified nitre half a drachm, make them into powder. In fevers and other inflammatory disorders, where it is necessary to keep the body open, one of these cooling powders may be taken in a little gruel, and repeated as occasion requires.

SUDORIFIC POWDER. Take purified nitre,

and vitriolated tartar, of each half an ounce, opium, and Ipicacuanha of each one drachm, mix them, and reduce them to fine power. This is equal to Dover's powder, it is a powerful sudorific in obstinate rheumatisms, and other cases where it is necessary to excite a copious sweat; the dose may be a scruple or half a drachm, some require two scruples, it is good for one to be taken in colds, to sweat themselves well, it ought to be accompanied with a plentiful use of some warm diluting liquor.

SIMPLE SIRUPS. Are made by dissolving in water, either with or without heat, about double its weight of fine sugar, if twenty five drops of laudanum be added to an ounce of simple sirup, it will supply the sirup of poppies, and is a more certain medicine. The lubricating virtues of the marsh-mallows, may likewise be supplied by adding to the common sirup a sufficient quantity of mucilage of gum arabic. To preserve the juice of lemon in form of sirup, dissolve in it by the heat of a warm bath, nearly double its weight of fine sugar, the juice must be strained, and let it settle. The sirup of ginger is of use as a warm vehicle for giving medicine to persons afflicted with wind, infuse two ounces of ginger in two pints of boiling water for twenty four hours, strain it off and let it settle, a little more than double its weight of fine powdered sugar dissolved in it and so on in other sirups.

AROMATIC TINCTURE. This is healing. Infuse two ounces of Jamaica pepper in two pints of brandy without heat for a few days, then strain it off. This medicine is too hot for common use by itself, but may be mixed with others that are too cool for the stomach. A few drops of this will heat.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF THE BARK. Take of peruvian bark two ounces, seville orange peel, and cinnamon, of each half an ounce. Let the bark be powdered and the peel bruised, then infuse the whole in a pint and a half of brandy for five or six days in a close vessel, then strain it off. This is good in intermitting fevers, and in slow nervous, and putrid kind, especially towards the decline. The dose is from one drchm to three or four, every five or six hours, it may be given in any suitable liquor, and occasionally sharpened ~~with~~ few drops of the spirits of vitriol.

VOLATILE FŒTID TINCTURE. Infuse two ounces of assafoetida in one pint of volatile aromatic spirits, for eight days, in a close bottle, frequently shaking it, then strain it. This for hysterick disorders, when attended with lowness of spirits, and faintings, a tea spoon full taken in a glass of wine, or a cup of pennyroyal tea.

VOLATILE TINCTURE OF GUM GUAIACUM. Take of gum guaiacum four ounces, volatile

aromatic spirits a pint, infuse without heat in a close vessel for a few days, then strain it off for domestic use, or infuse two or three ounces of the gum in a bottle of rum or brandy, as above stated. In rheumatic complaints, a tea spoon full may be taken in a cup of the infusion of water trefoil, twice or thrice a day.

ASTRINGENT TINCTURE. Digest two ounces of gum kino, in a pint and a half of brandy for eight days, then strain it off, an ounce or more may be taken three or four times a day.

TINCTURE OF MYRRH AND ALOES. For foul ulcers, take of gum myrrh an ounce and a half, hepatic aloes one ounce, let them be reduced to a powder and infused in two pints of rectified spirits for six days in a gentle heat, then strain it. This for cleensing foul ulcers, and restraining the progress of gangrene, (mortification) and is recommended to be applied to green wounds.

TINCTURE OF OPIUM, or liquid laudanum. Take of crude opium two ounces, spirituous aromatic water, and mountain wine of each ten ounces, dissolve the opium sliced, in the wine, with a gentle heat, frequently stirring it, and then add the spirits, and strain it off. The dose is from twenty to thirty drops, this for to make you sleep &c.

SACRED TINCTURE, or tincture of hiera picroa.- Take of succotrine aloes in powder, one ounce, virginian snake root, and ginger, of each two drachms, infuse in a pint of mountain wine, and a half pint of brandy for a week, frequently shaking the bottle, then strain it. This is a safe and useful purge for persons of a lanquid and phlegmatic habit, but I think it is best to take it in small doses as a laxative, the dose as a purge is from one two ounces.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF SENNA. Take of senna one ounce, jalap, coriander seed and cream of tartar of each half an ounce, infuse them in a pint & a half of French brandy for a week, then strain it off, and add to it four ounces of fine sugar. This is an agreeable purge, and answers all the same as elixir salutis, and Daffy's elixir. The dose is from one to two or three ounces.

TINCTURE OF SPANISH FLIES. Take of spanish flies reduced to fine powder, two ounces, spirits of wine one pint, infuse for two or three days, then strain it off. This is intended as an acrid stimulent for external use, Parts affected with the palsy, or chronic rheumatism may be frequently rubbed with it.

TINCTURE OF THE BALSAM OF TOLU. Take the balsam of tolu an ounce, and a half, rectified spirits of wine one pint, infuse in a

gentle heat until the balsam is dissolved, then strain it. In coughs &c. This stated heretofore for breast.

TINCTURE OF RHUBARB. Take of rhubarb two ounces and a half, lesser cardamom seed half an ounce, brandy two pints, digest for a week, and strain it. To make a vinous tincture of rhubarb by infusing the above ingredients in a bottle of Lisbon wine, adding to it about two ounces of proof spirits, if half an ounce of gentian root, and a drachm of virginian snake root be added to the above ingredients, it will make the bitter tincture of rhubarb. All these are designed as stomachics, and strengthening as well as purgatives. In weakness of the stomach, indigestion, laxity of the intestines, fluxes, colic, and such like complaints, they are of great service, the dose is from half a ~~spoonful~~ to three or four, or more according to the circumstances of the patients, and the purpose it is intended for.

PAREGORIC ELIXIR. Take of flowers of benzoin, half an ounce, opium two drachms, infuse in one pound of the volatile aromatic spirits, for four or five days, frequently shaking the bottle, then strain it. This is a safe way to give opium, it eases pain, allays tickling cough, relieves difficult breathing, & used in many disorders in children, particularly the hooping-cough, the dose for adults, is from fifty to one hundred drops.

SACRED ELIXIR. Take of rhubarb cut small ten drachms, socotrine aloes, in powder six drachms, lesser cardamon seed half an ounce, French Brandy one quart, infuse for three days, then strain it. This useful stomachic purge may be taken from one ounce to an ounce and a half.

STOMACHIC ELIXIR. Take of gentian root two ounces, Curassao oranges, one ounce, virginian snake root half an ounce, bruise it, and infused for four days in a quart of French Brandy. then strain it. This is an elegant stomachic bitters, in windy indigestion, want of appetite, and such like complaints, a small glass of it may be taken twice a day. It likewise relieves the gout in the stomach, when taken in a large dose.

ACID ELIXIR OF VITRIOL. Take of aromatic tincture one pint, of vitriol three ounces, mix them gradually, and after the fæces have subsided, filter the elixer through paper in a glass funnel. This is one of the best medicines I know of for hysterical and hypochondria, persons afflicted with flatulencies, arising from relaxation, or debility of the stomach and intestines, this will succeed where the most celebrated stomachic bitters have had no effect, the dose is from ten to forty drops, in a glass of wine, or water, or a cup of any bitter infusion twice or thrice a day, it should be taken when the stomach is most empty.

CAMPHORATED SPIRITS OF WINE. Dissolve an ounce camphor in a pint of rectified spirits, this is used as an embrocation in bruises and palsies, chronic rheumatisms &c. as stated for rheumatisms, to be cured.

SPIRITS OF MINDERUS. Take of volatile salts of ammonia, any quantity, pour on it gradually distilled vinegar, until the effervescence ceases. This is useful in promoting a discharge both by the skin and urinary passage, it is also a good external application in sprains and bruises, When intended to raise a sweat, half an ounce of it in a cup of warm gruel may be given to the person in bed, every hour, until it has the desired effect, This I found to be good for the dropsy, by sweating it out &c.

VINEGAR OF LITHARGE. Take of litharge half a pound, strong vinegar two pints, infuse them together in moderate heat for three days frequently shaking the vessel, then filter for use. Preparations similar to the above, many others may be made, another example, take of litharge one pound, vinegar made of French Wine, one quart, put them in a glazed earthen pipkin, and let them boil, or rather simmer, for an hour or half, or quarter of an hour, taking care to stir them all the while with a wooded spatula, let it stand to settle, then pour off the

liquor which is upon the top into bottles for use. This extract is equal to Gaulard's vegeto mineral water, which is so highly recommended for external disorders, as inflammations, burns, bruises, sprains, ulcers. You may likewise prepare with it a number of other forms of medicine, as poultices, plasters, ointments and powders &c.

VINEGAR OF ROSES. Take of red roses half a pound, strong vinegar half a gallon, infuse in a close vessel for several weeks, in a gentle heat, then strain it, and bottle it for use. This is principally used for head ache, to wash your head several times a day with this, it will soon relieve it.

VINEGAR OF SQUILLS. Take of dried squills two ounces, distilled vinegar two pints, infuse for ten or fifteen days in a gentle heat, afterwards strain it, add to it about a twelfth part its quantity of proof spirits. This has good effects in the disorders of the breast, occasioned by a load of viscid phlegm, and for hydroptic cases for promoting a discharge of urine. The dose is from two drachms to two ounces, according to the intention for which it is given. When intended to act as a vomit, the dose ought to be large, in other cases it must be small doses, and mixed with cinnamon water, or some other agreeable aromatic liquor, to prevent the nausea it might otherwise occasion.

LIME WATER. Pour two gallons of water gradually upon a pound of fresh burnt lime, (quick lime,) and when ebullition ceases, stir them well together, then suffer it to stand until the lime may settle, and afterwards filter it through paper, and keep it in a vessel closely stopp. The water from calcined oyster shells, is prepared in the same manner, this is generally used for the gravel, in this case they may drink a pint or two a day. Externally it is used for washing foul ulcers, and removing the itch and other diseases of the skin.

COMPOUND LIME WATER. Take shavings of guaiacum wood half a pound, of liquorice root one ounce, sarsafras bark half an ounce, coriander seed twelve drachms, lime water six pints, infuse without heat for two days, then strain it. In the same manner lime water may be impregnated with the virtues of other vegetable substances, this way is best in cutaneous disorders, & badness of the blood and juices. It may be taken as stated above.

SUBLIMATE WATER. Dissolve eight grains of the corrosive sublimate, in a pint of cinnamon water. If wanted stronger double or triple its quantity of sublimate may be used. This is to cleanse foul ulcers, and consume proud flesh.

STYPTIC WATER. Take of blue vitriol

and alum, each an ounce and a half, water one pint, boil them until the salts are dissolved, then filter it and add to it a drachm of the oil of vitriol. This for stopping a bleeding at the nose, and other hæmorrhage, for which purpose cloths or dossils dipt in it, must be applied to the part.

TAR WATER. Pour a gallon of water on two pounds of Norway tar, and stir them well together with a wooden rod, after they have stood to settle for two days, pour off the water for use. This raises the pulse, increases the secretions and sometimes opens the body, or occasions vomiting. A pint of it may be drank daily, or more if the stomach can bear it. It is best to be taken on an empty stomach viz. four ounces morning and evening, and the same about ten in the fore-noon.

CINNAMON WATER. Steep one pound of cinnamon bark bruised, in a gallon and a half of water, and one pint of brandy for two days, and then distill off one gallon, this is an agreeable aromatic water, possessing in a high degree the fragrance and cordial virtues of the spice, this I used with other medicine.

PENNYROYAL WATER. Take of pennyroyal leaves, dried, a pound and a half, water from a gallon and a half to two gallons, draw off by distillation one gallon. It is

given in mixtures and juleps, to hysterical persons. An infusion of the herb in boiling water, answers nearly the same purpose.

PEPPERMINT WATER made the same way as the above.

SPEARMINT WATER. This is made as the pennyroyal water, both these are useful stomachic waters, & will sometimes relieve vomiting when it proceeds from indigestion, or cold viscid phlegm, & in colicky complaints, the gout in the stomach, particularly the peppermint water.

ROSE WATER. Take of roses fresh gathered, six pounds, water two gallon, distill off one gallon, this is for taking other medicine in.

JAMAICA PEPPER WATER. Take of Jamaica peper, half a pound, water a gallon and a half, distill off one gallon, this the same as the others.

SPIRITUOUS CINNAMON WATER. Take of cinnamon bark, one pound, proof spirits, & common water, of each one gallon, steep the cinamon in the liquor for two days, distil off one gallon.

SPIRITUOUS JAMAICA PEPPER WATER. Take of Jamaica pepper half a pound, proof spi-

rits, three gallons, water, two gallons, distill off three gallons, this will do in the place of aromatic water.

ALUM WHEY. Boil two drachms of powdered alum in a pint of milk till it is curdy, then strain out the whey, this is good for diabetes, or excessive discharge of urine. The dose is two, three, or four ounces according as the stomach will bear it, three times a day, if it should occasion vomiting, it may be diluted.

MUSTARD WHEY. Take milk and water, of each one pint, bruised mustard seed, an ounce and a half, boil them together till the curd is perfectly separated, afterwards strain the whey through a cloth, this is the most elegant way of exhibiting the mustard. It warms and invigorates the habit, and promotes the different secretions, in the low state of nervous fevers, it will often supply the place of wine. It is also of use in the chronic rheumatism, palsy, dropsy, &c. the addition of a little sugar will render it most agreeable. The dose is an ordinary tea cupful four or five times a day.

SCORBUTIC WHEY. Boil half a pint of scorbutic juices in a quart of milk, when curded strain out the whey. More benefit, however, is to be expected from eating the plants, than from the expressed juices. As the scorbutic plants are, bitter oranges, brook

lime, garden savory-grass, and water cresses. A number of other wheys may be prepared nearly the same manner, as orange whey, cream of tartar whey, &c. these are cooling pleasant drinks in fevers, and may be rendered cordials, when necessary, by the addition of wine.

ANTHELMINTIC WINE. Take of rubarb, half an ounce & worm seed. This is stated where the cure for worms is stated.

BITTER WINE. Take of Gentian root, yellow rind of lemon peel, fresh, each one ounce, long pepper two drachms, mountain wine, two pints. Infuse without heat for a week, and strain out the wine. In complaints arising from weakness of the stomach, or indigestion, a glass of this wine may be taken an hour before dinner and supper.

ANTIMONIAL WINE. Is also stated where the vomits is placed.

IPECACUANHA WINE. Take of Ipecacuanha, in powder, one ounce, mountain wine a pint, infuse for three or four days, then filter it. This is a safe vomit and answers extremely well for such persons as cannot swallow the powder, or whose stomachs are too irritable to bear them, the dose is from one ounce to an ounce and a half.

STOMACH WINE. This is stated where the cure for the stomach is placed.

LINIMENT. Take equal parts of Florence oil, or fresh drawn linseed, and lime water, shake them well together in a wide mouthed bottle, so as to form a linement. This for burns or scalds, it may either be spread upon thick linen &, applied to the part affected or the part may be annointed with liniment,] several times a day till the fire is out.

SUBSTITUTE FOR THE BARKS. Take the bark off of dogwood roots, is equal to the barks, dry it and powder it the same way as peruvian bark. A good medicine to have by one for several things--Medica mentum gratia probatum.

CAMPHORATED OIL. Rub an ounce of camphor, with two ounces florence oil in a mortar till the camphor be entirely dissolved. This liniment for obstinate rheumatism, and for other pains and tensions of the parts,

STIE OINTMENT. Take powdered hellebore, three ounces, white precipitate, one quarter of an ounce, sal ammoniac dried, half an ounce, lard two pounds, stew the powders up in the lard a few minutes, leave it cool, this is an elegant ointment for sores,

BRITISH OIL. Take Barbadoes tar six ounces, V. C. of amber com. three ounces, spirits of turpentine half pint, spermaceti oil, one pint. Melt the tar so as it will mix with the ingredients, mix them well together; this is a good medicine for several things.

NATIVE OIL. Take sun flower seed, and bruise them, and pressed well will produce as sweet and fine as that of florence oil. And the stuff that remains is good for to feed swine, or poultry.

TO MAKE HAIR GROW WHEN IT COMES OUT. Take red onions, and bruise them, rub them on, every day for some time, and it will make your hair grow, or take box wood leaves, and boil them very strong and wash your head every day, and it will make your hair grow again. To keep your hair from coming out, take sassafras and boil it down very strong, strain it, & add sweet oil with the liquor, and boil it until it becomes an ointment, anoint your hair with this and it will make it soft, and not come out.

CASTOR OIL. Dry your seeds well, then beat them with a small flail to hull them, clean the seed, and pound them in a wooden mortar till the shell of every seed is broken, have a vessel of water at boiling heat, which you will put the seed into from ten to twenty minutes, scum it clean, the oil will then rise, which must be put into a

second with out water; to be acted on by a slow fire, not to arrive at boiling heat, as soon as clear by taking off the scum that appears. It is fit for bottling as soon as it is cool, for to keep it from getting the air.

N. B. The water in the first vessel is as three to one of seed, mind to stir it frequently.

A POULTICE. To take out the pain and swelling of any hurt occasioned by any accident, such as treading on a nail, thorn or any thing of this kind, take wormwood, stew it up in vinegar, then leave it cool, mix the white of an egg with it, apply this to the place hurt, it will soon draw out the pain, &c. two or three poultices never fail to cure.

TEETH PRESERVED FROM ROTTING. Take a lump of charcoal and put it in the fire until it is red hot, set it out to cool, when cool blow off the ashes, and immediately reduced to fine powder in a mortar, sifted and kept close stopt in a phial. It should be used every morning on a brush not two hard, with warm water, after every meal you should rinse out your mouth to keep your teeth clean from any kind of substance.

ANOTHER. Take straw-berries and mash them, squeeze out the juice, and bottle it close, rub your teeth with it, and it will dissolve the tartarous encrustation on the teeth and makes the breath sweet and agreeable.

CURE FOR BITE OF DOG NOT MAD. Take the inside bark of an elm tree, and stew it in water until it becomes a gelly, then take the bark and jolley, bind it on the wound, it seldom or ever fails in peforming a cure.

VOMIT. Take raspberry leaves, if they can be had, make a tea of it, strain it, or you may take boiling water a tea cup full, put in one tea spoon full of lobelia made fine, (it is known by some, by the name of Indian tobacco,) in the tea cup of boiling wa-
ter let it stand for half an hour, then strain it through a fine cloth, sweeten it, and give two tea spoonfuls to a grown person, one tea spoon full for a child, repeat the dose in fifteen minutes if it dont work, as soon as it operates, work it off with pennyroyal tea or warm water. The best way to prepare lobelia is, as has been stated in the last part for phthisics, when prepared in this way take one table spoon full for grown persons, half of this for children.

CRAMP. Take a piece of brimstone, and sew it up in a little bag with a string to it, so when it is strung round your neck, it will lay on the pit of your stomach, continue this plan, for I have never known this to fail.

MORTIFICATION: Boil white oak bark until the liquor is very strong, wash the part that

appears likely to mortify three or four times a day with this liquor, which is very good.

PASSAGE FORCED THROUGH ONE. Take the skin off the inside or the gizzard of poultry cleaned and dried, pour warm water on them, let it stand two or three hours, take a half a gill every hour until it operates

ANOTHER. Take the wild sun-flowers, a large weed that has flowers on resembling the garden sun-flower, make a strong tea of it and take half a gill every hour until it operates. If you give an injection of this at the same time of taking the tea, it will greatly tend to help the operation.

DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING. Take Indian tobacco, called by some lobelia, puke weed &c, bruise it and put it in a jar, cover it with liquor and let it stand thirty six hours, then strain it off for use, bottle it up close and it will keep for a year, take a large table spoon full of this tincture in the morning, if it does not operate in fifteen minutes repeat the dose, two or three will commonly do, work it off with weak coffee, or warm water, follow this course for three mornings following, then take the bark of yellow poplar roots, dog wood roots, and swamp willow root bark, about equal parts pour spring water on it and let it stand twenty four hours, take a tea cup full three times a day, continue this way until cured. If you have a tight phlegm on your breast

take a large tea spoon full of the tiuctnre of Indian tobacco every morning as soon as you rise, you will soon find that you can spit free, continue the tea. This is for grown persons.

WORMS. Take one drop of spirits of turpentine, for every year old your child is in sugar, for nine mornings following.

ANOTHER. Take white oak bark, made into a decoction, give them a large table spoonful every morning for some time, this I found very good, even when other things failed.

FLUX. Take white plantain, the under side of the leaf is white and not as large a leaf as the green plaintain, nor has a long top with seeds on, make a tea of it and drink plentifully and it will soon cure you.

SPRAINS. Pour spring water on it as long as you can bear it, then wrap red flannel over the place, as soon as you feel it pain you again or becomes hot, repeat the water again, continue this way until cured.

ANOTHER. Take the clay out of the back of the chimney or out of an oven, pound this fine, take as much strong vinegar with a good quantity of salt dissolved in it as will make the clay into a poultice, scorch tow and spread the poultice on it and apply it to the place, to be renewed as soon as the poultice gets dry.

ANOTHER. Take cumphrey roots and bruise them, put them to soak in strong vinegar and bind it on as soon as it gets dry apply another one.

ANOTHER. Take catnet, and the heart of mullien, that dont run up to seed, bruise them and stew them in hogs lard a little, apply this to the place, to be renewed as soon as it dries.

ANOTHER. Take tanzy and worm-wood bruise them, and soak them in vinegar, apply this to the place as stated above.

ANOTHER. Take oil of spike or British oil, or Turlington's balsam, all of these are good to rub on.



KEEP MOTHS FROM CLOTHS. Tie a piece of camphor in a linen rag, or some aromatic herb, put in the drawers, among linen or woollen clothes, neither moth nor worm will hurt them.

CURES FOR BEASTS.

BOTS. Bleed them in the mouth, be careful not to go above the third furrow, let them bleed freely, then take as much red precipitate as will lay on the point of a common size case knife, put that in a lump of butter larger than a large walnut with the hull on, be sure to put it in the centre of the ball of butter, and close it up close, give this to the horse as quick as possible after prepared, on account of the butter melting, then ride the horse a little, be very careful that the horse drink no water for twelve hours afterwards, then you may give him a little water milk warm to drink, let the horse walk about the whole time if he will. This I never knew to fail if they have not eaten through the maw.

ANOTHER. Take a pint of molasses, a lump of hogs lard, a pint of new milk, mix them all together, and give it to the horse, then give him a pint and a half of strong pickle of salt and water, you may dissolve a little alum in this if handy, then ride them gently about a little, this is good likewise.

ANOTHER, or belly ache. Take under foot salve and sour milk, drench him with this, then ride him afterwards, this has helped some in a few minutes, Rub your

horses breast well with spirits of turpentine is very good to ease them for a while.

ANOTHER. To preserve them of botts, begin in April to give your horse a table spoonful of savin made fine, once or twice a day in his oats, or wheat bran, moistened, for three or four days at a time; in about a week afterwards you may repeat it again, and so on for two months, by that time the botts are over. You may add three or four cloves of garlic, to this to advantage.

Worms may be destroyed by giving them rue, garlic, tansy, box, from half an ounce to an ounce of tobacco a day, all these may be given as stated above.

BROKEN WIND. Take of lime water about a pint morning and evening until you see they are relieved. The way of preparing lime is stated where medicine is made.

ANOTHER. Take equal parts of quicksilver, tin, sal ammoniac, and sulphur, all mixt together, powdered fine, eight ounces, myrrh and elecampane, powdered, each four ounces, anisseed & bay berries each an ounce, saffron, half an ounce, make into pills with oximeel squills. Give a small portion at a time morning and evening, say two ounces. Careful feeding, and moderate exercise has greatly relieved them. They should have nothing mouldy or musty (spices). And when taking the above they must drink cold water.

BLOOD SPAVIN. Take oil of rigment, rub it on, and heat it well in twice a day, this must be done in the odd of the moon.

BONE SPAVIN. Take half pint of spirits of turpentine, half ounce of aquasortis, one quart of strong beer, put them in a porter bottle and shake it well together, this rub on, and heat it in well, then laped up with flannel, this and the above, and done in the odd of the moon..

BELLY-ACHE. Take a red onion, & bruse it, give it to the horse, then move him about a little, and he will be well in half an hour, if not repeat the dose, I scarcely ever knew two or three to fail.

CHOLIC. If by wind the horse will swell, and there will be a rumbling in his guts take arssmart a good quantity and boil it well so it is strong, then give him one quart, stir him about for a little, if you find no relief in twenty minutes, repeat the dose, two or three never fails to cure. If this does not relieve him in an hour, I should rather think that there must be a load of dung pressing on the neck of the bladder. The first thing then to do is for to dip your hand in oil, and empty the straight gut, which makes way for the confined wind to discharge itself, & by easing the neck of the bladder, the suppression of urine is taken off, and the horse stalest and gets ease. The following ball

and clyster seldom fail of giving relief in these cases. Take of Venice turpentine, half an ounce, Juniper-berries pounded, half an ounce, saltpetre, an ounce, oil of juniper, one drachm, salt of tartar, two drachms, make into a ball with any syrup, it may be given whole, and washed down with a decoction of Juniper-berries, or a horn or two of ale. If the horse does not break wind, or stale plentifully he will find no relief; therefore in an hour give him another ball and add to it a drachm of salt of amber, which may be repeated a third time if found necessary. During this time the horse may be walked and trotted gently, but should by no means be harrassed beyond his ability, or dragged about till he is jaded. The following clyster may be given between the balls, or alone, and repeated occasionally. Take chamomile flowers two handfulls, anise, coriander, and fennel seed, of each an ounce, boiled in three quarts of water to two, and add compound tincture of senna, or gin, half a pint, oil of amber half an ounce and oil of chamomile eight ounces. The signs of recovering are his lying quiet for about an hour, then you may conclude all danger over.

DISTEMPER. Take a pint of strong vinegar, and two or three large red onions, cut them fine and stew them up together slowly, till the onions becomes thin, stir them a little while stewing to mix them well to-

gether, when cool give this to them in a little feed, but if they will not eat it, drench them with it, a few doses will soon cure.

ANOTHER, this for Glanders. Draw a bag over the horses head, then fume up his nose with a lighted match, do it for three or four days, then let blood in the neck vein, then take one gill of vinegar, and two or three fresh laid eggs, mix them well together, give to the horse in the morning fasting, and ride him after a little, then rub the pole of his neck well with goose grease, for it is excellent for any thing of the kind; tar and sweet oil mixed together, and tied to the bridle bits is very good for a cough.

ANOTHER, If surfeited there will run a bluish matter at the nose, but no glanders. But if glewy cruddy matter, or greenish white or yellowish or thick, the glands under the jaws fallen, kernels one larger than the other, and several small ones sticking close to the bone, take goose grease, any quantity you like, and rub it on the pole and nape of the neck as occasion requires. I have when not bad done this with success

ANOTHER. Fume the horse with bees dross, atleast once a day, then take chamomile, wormwood, marshmallows, and elder flowers, of each a large handful, boiled in three quarts of water for a quarter of an hour, and then strained off. Let the liquor be used hot, & foment them for three days, twice a day with flannel dipped in this decoction, and apply the herbs warm by way

of a poultice to the parts. I think it best to bleed him in the neck in the first place.

N. B. You may burn old shoes to fume them with, which is very good.

CREEK IN THE NECK. The symptoms are these the horse becomes stiffened a little in the begining & continues still getting worse, until he becomes powerless in all his limbs, and weak apparantly in the back. First shave off the hair at the roots of the ears, take oil of spike & oil of peter, equal parts mixed together, and rub, or anoint his neck well with it, especially the joints at the setting on of the head; make a thumb rope of wet litter or wet hay and wrap it round his neck, from his ears to his withers, let it be on forty eight hours; make the rope big, and bind it close together. Twice doing will be a cure. It would not be amiss to bleed in the mouth between the second and third furrows.

FISTULA. Take strong vinegar and spirits of turpentine, put them in a bottle and keep it in a warm place for use, put this on, and heat it in gradually, not too warm, & in a few days it will cure.

HOOF BOUND. File the hoof a little, if bad, and then take fish oil and rub his feet well with it, until they are cured. I have found the oil of spike very good for this too.

HEAVES. Take one pound and a half of good ginger, give him two table spoonfulls in the morning and evening. This must be given in a little wheat bran, continue this until cured.

RINGBONE. Take Devils flax and stew it up in hogs lard, put this on, as warm as the horse can bear it, continue this and it soon will cure them.

N. B, Devils flax resembles the common flax stock, with such leaves on it, but is a very stinking weed. The oil of spike, or British oil is good, too.

SWANEY. Take three fresh laid eggs, three table spoonfuls of salt, three quarters of a pound of old fat rusty bacon, stew them well together slowly, then divide this into three equal parts, put them on, the third, sixth, and ninth days of the new moon, heat it in gently, this I hardly ever knew to fail if strictly attended to, in procureing a cure in three times doing.

ANOTHER. Draw up the skin with your hand every day, or with a pair of smiths tongs, or any way you please, this is a sure cure if properly attended to, but I believe it takes as long to cure it, from the time you begin this method as it was a coming.

SCRATCHES. Take poke root and poil it down until it is very strong, and wash with this always warm, do this once or twice a

day if bad, continue this course for some time it will cure.

SLOBBERS. Take two table spoonfulls of fine salt, and a half a table spoon full of fine rosin daily, for three or four days, then stop a day or so, and repeat it at intervals.

ANOTHER. Take soot, salt, and rye flour, mix them together, and give it to them twice a day until it is broke, and then once a day until cured.

STAGGERS. Take two table spoonfulls of the juice of common, or tame garrick (garden) every two hours, until removed; and afterwards give a dose every morning for a week, or until you think he is well, and secure.

SORES EVEN IN THE FEET. We may often in vain pursue the best methods of cure by external application, unless we have recourse to proper internal remadies: for as all sores, difficult to cure procede from a particular indisposition of the blood and juices, before the former can be brought into any order, the latter must be corrected by alteratives and sweetning medicines. The first intention in the cure of sores is bringing them to digest or dicharge a thick matter, which will in general be effected by precipitate ointment, but if the sore should not digest kindly by these means, but discharge a gleetty matter, and look pale, you

must then have recourse to warm dressings, such as balsam, or oil of turpentine, melted down with bees-wax, and a poultice of oil, oat meal and vinegar, this poultice over them, it is proper also in bad sores, where the circulation is languid, and the natural heat abated, to warm the part and quicken the motion of the blood, by fomenting it well at the time of dressing, which method will thicken the matter, and rouse the native heat of the part, if the edges of the sore grows hard it will be necessary to foment strongly with a decoction of chamomile and marshmallows, as hot as can be conveniently applied, then take yellow Basilican two ounces, black Basilican one ounce, melt them together on the fire, when taken off, stir in one ounce of turpentine, when cool add half an ounce of red percipitate finely powdered, the whole to be minutely incorporated upon a stone. When the sore is soft, and the discharge comes to its proper consistence, dress in general with a small portion of lint, thinly covered with ether of the balsilicans, placed under a plegget of tow spread with the following digestive. Take yellow wax and rosin each four ounces, Burgundy pitch two ounces, melt them in a pint of olive oil over a slow fire, and when taken off, stir in two ounces of turpentine. For large wounds, when a plenty discharge is produced, stir in this quantity three ounces of spirits of turpentine, that it may incorporate in getting cool.

Should the wound incarnate too fast, & fill with funguous flesh, slightly touch such parts with a piece of unslack'd lime, as occasion requires.

ANOTHER, or when they run at the nose. Take three quarters of a pound of brim-stone, powdered fine, or the flower of brim-stone, and three quarters of a pound of rosin, mix them together and give the horse one table spoon full the first morning, two the second, and three the third morning; keep on with that much for a week or until you see he is getting well, then you may lack one table spoonful until you cure.

URINE FORCED. Take seven seeds of ginseng, give it to the horse, and he will make water in a little time, if not in thirty minutes repeat the dose two or three, dont fail.

ANOTHER, For stone, or horse that cant make water. Take one quart of strong ale, put in half a gallon vessel, take horse radish washed clean, bruise them, put it in the ale, covered close, so no air can get in, let it stand twenty four hours, squeeze and strain it, give it to the horse divers mornings, ride him after, and he will stale.

ANOTHER. Take one ounce of laurel berries, powdered, and mixed in warm wine, make him drink it, and take garlic, and pepper, made fine, mixed with vinegar, rub his yard with it. An injection of the same would be useful too.

ANOTHER. For cattle. Take a good quar-

tity of cardias, steep it in white wine, a whole night, strain it, & give it to the beast, it will force urine and increase appetite.

YELLOW WATER. Take an ounce of venice soap, scrape it fine into a gallon of beer, and give the horse every morning one quart thereof in his common feed.

ANOTHER. Take one quart of good vinegar, pour it in a stone, or iron vessel, with a single handful of wormwood, leave it simmer over a slow fire until it is reduced to half its quantity, and when cool add to it half a pint of spirits, (rum) strain it through a linen cloth, pour it into a bottle, and well corked, give it to the horse at one dose (or two at intervals of two hours if it be thought too much) the effect of this medicine is soon evident, by a cough, and discharge at the nose. Care should be taken that the horse have no water for some time after the medicine is given, but in small quantities for a day or two afterwards, he should be gently moveved or rode about afrer taking it. Roweling the animal in the breast at the time of giving the medicine, I consider it of great importance. If a dose of aloes or brimstone of two ounces be administered a few days thereafter, it would greatly help the cure.

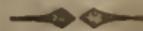
ANOTHER. Take a spoonful of copperas, throw it into a pot, put a quart of water to it, and boil it to a pint, then drench the horse with it in the morning on an empty

stomach. Then take sassafras root, quaken ash bark, and spicewood, of each equal, of which make a decoction for common drink for the horse—great care must be taken that the horse get no cold water during the cure. The second day the horse must be bled one pint in the hind leg downwards. The third day another spoonful of copperas, used as before, and the fourth day to be bled in the other hind leg downward, still give the horse the tea to drink. After about one week the horse may drink water made a little warm with a handful of strong ashes. The horse must not have any cold water for three weeks in which time the cure will be perfected. If your horse has the yellow water, the first time you bleed, the yellow water will stand on the top, and the blood will appear at the bottom like cider grounds, and not clotted; but if the blood is clotted it is a sign the horse has not got the yellow water; therefore you may know by bleeding when your horse is cured.

WEAN A COULT WITH THE MARE. Take a strong sharp cheese, and strong sharp vinegar, and a pod of red pepper, mix them all well together and apply it to the mares udder. The colt will not try to suck but a few times, two or three days generally serve to wean them. But you will not forget to apply it to the mares udder more than once.

WENS ON CATTLE. Make a strong brine of salt and water, and wash the wen every day for some time with this warm.

ANOTHER. Rub the wen with an indigo bag, which sometime has been used in a dye pot.



HOGS.

MEASELS. Take of madder, two table spoonfulls, mix this in a pailful of their food in the morning. And on some other day in the week, give a spoonful or two of an equal quantity of flower of sulphur, and salt petre, well powdered and mixed. These added to each pail of food in the morning, on separate days, of the week, will prevent the measles, and make them thrive faster. This treatment may be done once in two months.



SHEEP.

ROT AND SAP. Take red root, (called by some procoon root,) rosin, brimstone and salt, all mixed up together with wheat bran, give them of this every day if bad at first, in a trough well tared. And if you tar their nose, I consider it of great importance towards the cure. To help the wool, immediately after shorn. Soak the wool that remains all over with oil and brimstone powdered fine, (or sulphur of brim-

stone,) say one pound for thirty sheep, three or four days after, wash them with salt and water, the wool the next year will be finer, and a greater quantity.

DYING.

DYING.—COTTON DEEP BLUE. Take one pound of Logwood chipped fine or pounded, boil it in a sufficient quantity of water until all the substance is out of it, then take about half a gallon of the liquor and dissolve one ounce of verdigris, and half an ounce of allum in it, boil your yarn in the Logwood water one hour, stirring it, and keeping it loose; take out your yarn, mix the half gallon that contains the verdigris and allum, then put your yarn into the mixture, and boil it four hours, stirring it and keeping it loose all the time, and taking it out once every hour to give it air, afterwards dry it, then boil it in soap and water, and it is done. The above will dye six pounds of cotton yarn an elegant deep blue. After which put in as much yarn into the same liquor, and boil it three hours, stirring it as before, and you will have a good pale blue. Or boil hickory bark in your liquor, and you will have an elegant green.

ANOTHER. Nankeen. Boil leaves of the willow in very clear water until very strong, strain the decoction through a linen cloth strainer, and add isinglass until the liquor is entirely limpid. This water can serve to dye thread or cotton stuffs, and the shades

of it can be varied at pleasure. To render this more perfect the stuff must be soaked in a wash of nitrous acid covered with water, which renders the colour more brilliant, and prevents it from turning pale.

DYING WOOL SCARLET. Take one pound of madder (fresh gathered from the garden) will dye two pounds of wool. The wool must be washed clean, then boiled about fifteen minutes in strong allum water, the madder is to be boiled in thin wheat bran water, the bran water being carefully strained from the water. The wool dipped from the allum water, and put in the bran water, and boiled twenty or twenty-five minutes, and washed out in soft suds, after it is cool. By leaving out the allum it dyes a good brown colour.

N. B. The madder must be well bruised, and the bran to be put to soak twelve hours before strained.

ANOTHER. Crimson. Take poke berries when they are quite ripe, and bruise them, then press or strain them, then boil the juice and scum off all the froth, until it is clear; to two gallons of the juice thus prepared, add one half gallon of strong vinegar, made of crab apples, (this is an essential circumstance) to dye one pound of wool, which must be first well washed clean with hard soap.--The wool, when wrung dry, is to be put into vinegar and poke berry juice, and

simmered in a copper kettle for one hour—then take out the wool and let it drip awhile, then spread it in the sun to dry. The kettle must be free from grease of any kind.

ANOTHER. Orange. Take a quantity of touch-me-not, gathered on the stems, and bruised well in a wooden mortar. On layers of touch-me-not and wool alternately, pour rain water, or soft water from a spring, until they are coloured, by letting it stand twenty-four or thirty hours—then have ready a strong lather of soft soap, and wash it out, and put it immediately in the sun to dry. Salmon colour may be made by using hard soap instead of soft. These colours brighten by washing.

HATS. For forty hats take one pound of roman or blue vitriol pounded, and one pound of pearl ash, dissolved in a small quantity of water, taking care not to put the whole in at once, least it should ferment and overflow; that is to be used as verdigris usually is, that is by pouring the usual quantity of the liquor into the kettle at each suit. The quantity of copperas and logwood, may be the same as when verdigris is used. By this method a most excellent and bright and glossy black may be made, and much cheaper than with verdigris.

INDEX.

A

	Page.
Ague,	3
Asthma,	4
Adhesive Plaster,	59
Anodine Plaster,	60
Aromatic opening Powder,	63
Aromatic Tincture,	65
Astringent Tincture,	66
Acid Elixer of vitriol,	69
Allum Whey,	75
Anthelmuntic Wine,	76
Antimonial Wine,	ib.
A Poultice,	79

B

Bilious cholic or weak bowels,	4
Bleeding at the nose,	4—8
Bowel complaint, colds and Asthma,	ib.
Breast,	5
Breast that sores,	6
Burns,	7
Blistering plaster,	60
Bitter Wine,	76
British oil,	78

C

Cancers,	9
Consumption,	10
Of the lungs,	11
Cuts,	13
Convulsions,	ib.
Cough,	14

	Page.
Colic,	14
Corns,	15
Cholera Morbus,	ib.
Croup and hives,	16
Cracked hands	ib.
Composing pills.	57
Common Plaster,	59
Carminitive Powder,	62
Compound Tincture of the Bark,	65
Compound Tincture of Senna,	67
Camphorated Spirits of Wine,	70
Compound Lime Water,	72
Cinnamon Water,	73
Compound Oil,	77
Castor Oil,	78
Cure for bite of Dog not Mad,	80
Cramp,	ib.

D

Dropsy,	17
Disentary Costiveness,	ib.
Deafness,	19
Debility of lungs,	ib.
Diuretic powder,	63
Difficulty of breathing,	81

E

Eyes,	19
Ear pain,	20

F

Fellons,	20
Fevers,	21
Fluxes,	21--82
Frozen parts,	23

G

Gout,	23
Gravel,	24
Gum plaster,	61

H

	Page.
Hooping Cough,	24
Hysterics,	57
Hemlock pills,	ib.

I-J

Itch,	25
Ipecacunha Wine,	76
Jamaica Pepper Water,	74

K

King's Evil,	25
Keep moths from cloths,	83

L

Langs,	26
Lock Jaw,	ib.
Lime Water,	72
Liniment,	77

M

Mad dog bite,	26
Mortification stopped,	29
Most all sores,	ib.
Mercurial pills,	53
Mercurial sublimate pills,	ib
Mercurial plaster,	61
Mustard whey,	75
Mortification,	80

P

Piles,	30
Palsy,	31
Pains,	32
Polypus in the nose,	34
Poison by a snake bite,	ib.
Phthisic,	35
Paregoric Elixer,	68
Proud flesh,	36
Persons to have a fall,	ib.
Preserve lightning	37

	Page.
Purges,	56
Pluinmer's pills,	59
Powder of Bole,	62
Pennyroyal Water,	73
Peppermint Water,	74
Passage forced through,	81

R

Rheumatism,	37
Rose Water,	74

S

Stoppage in the breast,	6
Sore throat,	40
Sore mouth,	41
Scald head,	42
Scalds,	ib.
Summer complaint,	ib.
Stomach,	43
Solids,	47
Strengthening pills,	57
Stomach, Plaster,	61
Saline Laxatives Powder,	63
Sudorific Powder,	ib.
Sacred Tincture	67
Sacred Elixer,	69
Simple Sirups,	64
Stomach Elixer,	69
Spirits of Minderus	70
Sublimate Water,	72
Styptic Water,	ib.
Spearmint Water,	74
Spirituous Cinnamon Water,	74
Spirituous Jamaica Pepper,	ib.
Scorbutic Whey,	75
Stomach wine,	77
Substitute for the Barks,	ib.
Site Ointment,	ib.
Sprains,	82

T

	Page.
Tooth Ache,	47
Tape worm,	48
To make medicine purging Clisters,	54
To make common Decoctions,	ib.
To make fomentations,	55
Tincture of Myrrh and Aloes,	66
Tincture of Opium,	ib.
Tincture of Spanish flies,	67
Tincture of the balsom of Tolu,	ib.
Tincture of Rhubarb,	68
Tar Water,	73
To make hair grow when it comes out,	78
Teeth preserved from rotting,	79

V

Vomits,	55
Volatile Fœtid Tincture,	65
Volatile Tincture of Gum Guiacum,	ib.
Vinegar of Litharge,	70
Vinegar of Roses,	71
Vinegar of Squills,	ib.
Vomit,	80

W

Worms,	49
Weaknes inwardly	51
Wens,	52
Warts,	53
Wax plaster,	60
Wain plaster,	61
Worms	82

Y

Yellow Jaundice,	53
------------------	----

HORSES.

	Page.
Bots,	84
Broken wind,	85
Blood spavinc,	85
Bone spavinc,	86
Belly ache,	ib

R

Ring bone,	90
------------	----

C

Cholic,	25
Erick in the neck,	89

D

Distemper,	87
------------	----

F

Fistula,	57
----------	----

H

Hoofbouud,	89
Heaves,	90

HOGS.

Measles,	96
----------	----

SHEEP.

Rot and sap,	96
--------------	----

S

Slobbers,	91
Staggers,	ib.
Sores even in the feet,	ib.
Swaney,	90
Scratches,	ib.

Y

Ye ow water,	94
--------------	----

W

Wean a colt with the mare,	95
Wens in cattle,	96

U

Urine forced,	93
---------------	----

DYING.

Dying cotton deep blue,	93
—————Nankcen,	ib.
Dying wool Scarlet,	99
—————Crimson,	ib.
—————Orange,	100
Hats.	ib.

Med. Hist.
WZ
270
A291c
1831
C-1

NATIONAL LIBRARY
OF MEDICINE